

# The Newport Mercury.

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NEWPORT, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845.

Established  
A. D. 1759

**The Newport Mercury**  
IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY  
**J. H. BARBER.**  
No. 133, Thames Street.

**Terms**—Two Dollars per annum.  
Advertisements not exceeding a square inserted three weeks for \$1, and 17 cents will be charged for each subsequent insertion. All Advertisements (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.  
If No Paper discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editor) until arrangements are made.  
Single papers six cents, to be had at the Office.

**PLAIN & FANCY  
JOB PRINTING,**  
STOCK AS  
Labels, Way Bills, Steamboat Bills, Handbills,  
Stage Bills, Bills of Lading, Pamphlets,  
Blank, Bank Checks, Circulars, Tickets,  
Business Cards, Catalogues, Bill Heads,  
Notes, Bills of Fare, Notifications,  
LARGE SHOW BILLS, for Concerts,  
Public Meetings, Exhibitions, Lectures, &c.  
Promptly executed, at prices as low as those  
of any other establishment.

**For New York, Newport &  
Fall River.**

The  
Steam  
Propeller  
Eudora,  
Capt.  
William  
Brown,  
will leave  
Fall River  
every Tuesday at 1 o'clock, and Devens'  
wharf Newport at 3 o'clock p. m. for New  
York. Returning, leaves New York every  
Friday, at 4 o'clock, from Old Slip for  
Fall River via Newport. For freight and  
passage apply to  
**CHARLES DEVENS, Jr.,**  
Devens' Wharf.  
April 5.]

**New Arrangement.  
FOR NEW YORK.**

The steamer **MARRA**,  
GANNETT, Captain  
Manchester, (in superior  
order, with boilers  
on deck, and wrought iron shafts,) will leave  
Long Wharf, Newport, Mondays, Wednes-  
days and Fridays at 3 p. m. for New York.  
For freight or passage apply to  
**ANTHONY STEWART, Agent.**  
Newport, April 12.

**No Monopoly.**—  
Independent Line for New York, via  
Newport.—Fare \$2.

The steamer & commodious  
steamer **NEP-  
TUNE**, Capt. Rollins,  
will leave Long Wharf  
Newport, every Tuesday, Thursday and  
Saturday, until further notice, at about  
half past 7 o'clock, p. m. for New York.  
The N. will leave Newport for Providence  
every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday  
morning on her arrival from New York  
about 5 o'clock. Fare 50 cents.

The Neptune has been thoroughly over-  
hauled the past winter, having a pair of  
new boilers, by which her speed will be  
much increased. A large forward cabin  
has been added to her accommodations,  
which, with an airy suite of state rooms,  
will make her the most desirable convey-  
ance between New York, Providence and  
Boston.

Merchandise generally, 5 cents per foot.  
Boots, shoes, bonnets and hats, 4 cents  
per foot.  
Goods consigned to the agent at New-  
port, will be shipped free of commissions or  
storage. For further information, apply to  
**CHARLES N. TILLEY, Agent.**

**New Goods,**  
April 17th, 1845,

**THIS DAY OPENED BY  
E. W. Lawton & Son,**  
A very large supply of

**New & FASHIONABLE GOODS,**

SELECTED during the last fortnight in  
Boston and New York, which  
they respectfully ask their friends and  
customers to call and examine.  
Their **Carpet Room** has been  
replenished by new purchases with up-  
wards of

**6,000 YARDS  
Of Woolen Carpetings,**

At all prices, from 50 cents to \$1.75 per  
yard, and corresponding additions of all  
the articles usually found in a Carpet  
Warehouse—such as Hearth Rugs,  
painted bookings, painted canvass, floor  
cloths, straw matting, door mats, list  
carpets, stair rods, &c. &c.  
Newport, April 19.

**ELEGANT  
SPRING GOODS.**

**WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**  
No. 172 Thames St.

**HAVE** been opening during the week  
from Boston in addition to their  
large purchases previously made in New  
York, an elegant assortment of every  
article adapted to the Spring & Summer  
wear, comprising all the new and desira-  
ble styles from the late importations mak-  
ing an unusually full and choice variety,  
to which they respectfully invite the at-  
tention of Purchasers—having fitted up  
and furnished their store in a **Commodious  
and Handsome Style**, they are now ar-  
ranged and prepared to give their cus-  
tomers every attention and convenience  
added to which a determination to offer  
their goods on the **lowest and most favor-  
able terms**—the extent of their stock  
gives a great opportunity for gratifying  
almost every taste in selection. Among  
them in **Dress Goods**, are—

Rich yard wide Gros de Egypt Silks; do,  
do double faced changeable figured do;  
do & superior do do blue black Messian do;  
do striped & plaid camelion lustre do;  
black and blue black of all widths and qual-  
ities; handsome black edged black silk for  
scarfs; rich shaded extra quality mouseline  
de laine; do styles of cachemire d'ecosse;  
French striped & figured balzaines;  
splendid two colored berages; French printed  
cambrics, jackonets, and muslins; muslin  
ginghams, Scotch ginghams, and calicoes  
of every variety.

**In Shawls.**  
Cashmere and Broche in various styles;  
Elegant Printed Zonobia all wool; French  
flaid worsted and woolen 8-4 shawls; plain  
and satin bordered M de laine do; heavy  
large size black and colored silk do; do do  
do Ottoman do do; handsome black thibet  
8-4 silk fringe do; do do do woolen do do;  
Red morine and worsted, several kinds for  
children.

**For Children's Wear.**  
Plain and plaid gambroons; plain and plaid  
twilled Cassimeres; plain silk warp Alpaca;  
plaid linens and cashmere plaids; warranted  
fast colors and very suitable and durable ar-  
ticles for summer wear; plaid and striped  
cassimeres and satinettes; Kentucky Jeans fine  
and nice; Vestings Hosiery and Gloves.

**Furnishing Goods.**  
Pillow case linens; 5, 8, 10, and 12-4 linen  
sheetings; 5, 6 and 12-4 bleached cotton  
do; white quilts and counterpanes; rose,  
whitney and bath blankets; table damasks  
and dusters; buckabook and diaper towelling;  
napkins, doilies and toilet covers; brown &  
white linen cloths in patterns; emposed and  
printed table and piano cloths; furniture  
dimity and furniture chints; white curtain  
muslins; damasks for curtains; window  
shades, blinds tassels and cords.

**Staple Goods.**  
Broadcloths, Cassimeres and Satinets;  
Vestings; plaid and plain Tweeds, bleached  
and brown sheetings, all widths and qualities;  
twilled Cottons, cotton duck, checks, white  
linens, Russia diapers, bedtick twilled  
stripes, &c.

**Fancy.**  
Elegant style Boxer, Ribbons; ladies fan-  
cy Silk and Satin Hdkls and Cravats; Gen-  
tlemen's do; parasols, parasollets and sun  
shades; best quality kid gloves; every qual-  
ity of Silk, Lisle thread and cotton do.

**In our Carpets Ware Rooms**  
On the second and third Floors,

We have a large stock of double Super and  
Superfine Ingrain CARPETS, many of them  
of entirely new and rich styles; Extra and  
common Fine do; Imperial Three Ply, of a  
superior fabric and of very choice and rich  
patterns; Brussels do; damask venetian  
wide all wool; damask and striped venetian  
striped carpets; cheap venetians 7-8 wide, pair  
cotton for 2s; striped cotton 3-4 wide 14-15  
and 1s; 4, 5, 6-4 white straw matting; 4-4  
plaid do; printed woolen bookings and drug-  
gets; cotton bookings, two yards wide; stair  
carpets; sheepskin and hemp mats; door rugs;  
carpet bags; Brussels and tufted Hearth rugs.  
Oil Cloth Floor Carpets, of all widths,  
from half a yard to five yards wide, medium  
and extra qualities. This article is fast get-  
ting into use, and is found to be a very cheap  
and desirable covering for floors, as well as a  
great saving of labor in house keeping.  
Newport, April 26, 1845.

**At a Town Meeting, holden by adjourn-  
ment, Newport, Saturday, April 19, 1845.**  
An Act to prevent Butchers, Market men  
and all other persons from taking Stands  
in any of the Streets of the town of  
Newport for the sale of Meat, Fish, Veg-  
etables &c.

**Be it enacted by the Town of Newport as  
follows:**

Section 1. From and after the first day  
of June next, no person shall take any  
stand, or be stationary with any cart, wag-  
gon or other vehicle in any of the streets  
of this town, for the purpose of vending  
Meat, Fish, Vegetables or any other arti-  
cle whatever.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the above  
act, shall pay as a fine the sum of one dol-  
lar, for each and every offence, to be re-  
covered to and for the use of the town by  
complaint or action of debt before the Jus-  
tice's Court of this town.

Sec. 3. It shall be, and it is hereby  
made the duty of the Town Treasurer of  
this town, to prosecute all persons violat-  
ing the provisions of this act, at the cost  
and expense of the town.

Ordered, that the foregoing act be pub-  
lished in the newspapers of this town.  
True copy—attest.  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

**GRASS SEED, &c.**

Timothy Seed,  
Borden do.  
Red Top do.  
Clover do.  
Also—SHAKERS' GARDEN SEEDS and  
FLOWER SEEDS, a superior quality, for sale  
low by  
**M. FREEBORN.**  
22 Broad Street.  
March 29.]

**At a Town Meeting, holden by adjourn-  
ment, Newport, Saturday, April 19, 1845.**  
An Act for the disposal of the Carcasses  
of Dead Animals.

**VOTED**, that if any person shall hereaf-  
ter expose or cause to be exposed the  
dead carcass of any Horse, Ox, Cow, or  
other animal upon Eastons beach, or any  
other place within the limits of the town of  
Newport, and shall leave the same unbur-  
ied in the earth less than three feet below  
the surface of the same, and for a longer  
time than one hour, shall forfeit and pay  
for every such offence the sum of ten dol-  
lars, one half to and for the use of the town  
and the other half to and for the use of the  
Complainant, to be sued for in an action of  
debt in the name of the Town Treasurer  
of this town before any Court competent to  
try the same—and that the above be pub-  
lished in the Newspapers of this town,  
A True Copy—attest.  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

**CHINA  
TEA COMPANY,**

198 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON,  
and  
26 SOUTH MAIN STREET, PROVIDENCE.

By the latest vessels from  
China, (the Ann Mc-  
Kim, and Onoda,) the  
Company have received  
large consignments of  
Teas from the most eminent factors in  
Canton Mouqua, PUNYOWA, CHEONG-  
LOONG and SHINGQUA—who are express-  
ly retained by the Company, to secure  
the FINEST CHOICES, as they arrive at  
Canton from the Provinces; which  
arrangement enables the Company to  
offer a Most SUPERIOR TEA at a LOWER  
PRICE than the article has ever been of-  
fered on this continent.

YOUNG HYSON,	25 c. lb.
" " good,	50
" " excellent,	60
" " finest imported,	68
HYSON SKIN,	35
" " good,	40
" " fine,	44
TWANKAY,	75
GUNPOWDER,	fine, 100
" extra, fine	1100

This is the strongest & richest Tea ever im-  
ported.

IMPERIAL,	first quality,	75
HYSON,	fine,	60
" " best imported,	75	
SOUCHONG,	good,	25
" " strong,	28	
" " very good,	34	
" " finest imported,	40	
NINGYONG,	hyson flavor,	40
" " very rich,	50	

The finest and most delicious KOREAN  
and PECCO SOUCHONG,  
ORANGE PECCO,

These Teas are all weighed out of the origi-  
nal packages in which they are imported.  
Genuine HOWQUA MIXTURE, (Flowers  
and Leaves,) considered in China as the rich-  
est and strongest Tea grown, 75 cents per  
pound package.

2 lb. canisters FINEST YOUNG HYSON. \$1.25  
2 lb. canisters FINEST BLACK TEA, \$1.00  
2 lb. canisters FINEST GREEN TEA, \$1.00  
6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 20 lb. boxes,  
suitable for family use or retailing, at ex-  
tremely low prices.

Chests and half chests at ONE CENT ad-  
vance on the price of importation.

**COFFEES.**

Good St. Domingo, per lb.	7 cts.
Havana and Lagaira,	8
Manilla,	9
Fine Old Government Java,	10

Coffee Roasted and Ground Every Day.

Cuba,	12-1-2
Government Java,	14

**Beware of Imposition.**

The China Tea Co., caution the public  
against a neighboring Grocery Store, which  
has adopted a similar name to this establish-  
ment. The Company can have no objection  
to all honorable competition, but when an in-  
dividual appropriates their name for the pur-  
pose of availing himself of the benefit of their  
extensive advertising, and the reputation  
they have acquired for selling a good tea at a  
reasonable price, they deem it necessary to call  
the attention of the public to the deception, and  
to state that

The Genuine China Tea Company's Store  
is No. 26 South Main st, Providence,  
and 198 Washington st, Boston.  
April 26, 1845.—1m.

**Court of Probate, Middletown, April 21, 1845.**

**THE** administrator's account on the estate  
late of **FELIX PECKHAM**,  
late of Middletown, deceased, was presented  
for examination and allowance.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and  
the consideration thereof be referred to a Court  
of Probate, to be holden at the Town House in  
Middletown, on the 31 Monday in May next,  
at 1 o'clock p. m. and that previous notice  
be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3  
several times in the *Newport Mercury*, for all  
persons interested to appear at said time and  
place, and be heard.

A true Copy—witness,  
**JOSHUA COGGESHALL, Probate Clerk.**

**POETRY.**

**From the Democratic Review for April.**

**THE OLD BEGGAR.**

BY R. S. S. ANDROS.

He sitteth in the open street,  
Day after day he sitteth there,  
Unmildred of the Summer's heat,  
Or Autumn's chilling air;  
His faithful dog between his feet,  
And his crutch beside his chair.

He sitteth there from morn till night,  
That man of many years;  
His few thin looks are scarce less white  
Than a silver thread appears,  
And his meek old face is channelled deep,  
As it were worn with tears.

He holdeth out his shrivelled hand  
To every passer by,  
And the idle boys that all day stand  
To laugh at his bleared old eye;  
And if a penny is dropped therein,  
He smiles and looks on high.

He smiles and looks on high, for well  
He knows how good a sight,  
To him who once on earth did dwell,  
Has the poor widow's mite;  
And he feeleth grateful for everything,  
And to all who give aright.

He smiles, but seldom speaketh he,  
Save when some winsome child  
Climbs carelessly up his tottering knee,  
And utters its prattle wild;  
Or a gray-headed friend tells over the tales—  
The tales that their youth beguiled.

And then the blood mounts to his cheek,  
And his eye looks bright again,  
While he talks of many a freak,  
Of the days ere they were men;  
Of the glad, glad hours of other years,  
And the trist-tree in the glen.

But his cheek grows pale, and his old eye  
dim,  
When the name of one is spoke,  
And his very sight doth seem to swim,  
And the thought his breath to choke;  
For the foarful hour comes back again,  
The hour that his brave heart broke.

Then suddenly he looks on high,  
Up where the blue sky sleeps,  
And the light comes back to his dim old eye,  
Though yet he sobs and weeps;  
For there he meeteth a gentle glance,  
That still its vigil keeps.

But when the heaven is overcast,  
Clouds gather round his heart,  
And the low wail of the northern blast  
Maketh his nerves to start;  
For he leareth that she is sorrowful,  
Till the clouds above depart.

And when the daylight fadeeth out,  
He taketh his crutch and cane;  
And casteth his eye on all about,  
For he may not come again;  
With his old gray dog close by his side,  
He limpeth down the lane.

And there in a hotel, old and torn  
By the showers of many a year,  
He sits his heart, and a prayer is borne  
To him who loveth to hear;  
And then he closeeth his eyes in sleep,  
And fears no danger near.

And thus he liveth, day by day,  
That beggar, old and lame,  
And thus he waiteth by the way,  
Till death shall speak his name,  
And call him up to dwell with Him  
Who loveth all the same.

Who loveth all the same, and gives  
As bright a crown of gold  
To him who begs, as him who lives  
'Mid mines of wealth untold;  
And careth not for Power or Fame,  
More than a Beggar Old.

**A Chronological Account  
of all material Occurrences from the first  
settlement of RHODE ISLAND.**

**1787.**

**At the Annual Election holden at  
NEWPORT on the first Wednesday of  
May, the following persons were elected  
officers:**

**John Collins, Governor.**  
**Daniel Owen, Deputy Governor.**  
**Assistants.**  
John Mathewson, Wm. Hammond,  
Richard Searle, Gideon Clarke,  
Thos. G. Hazard, John Cook,  
Joseph Stanton, John Williams,  
James Arnold, Oliver Durfee,  
Henry Ward, Secretary.  
Henry Goodwin, Attorney General.  
Joseph Clarke, Treasurer.

**Events of the Year.**

The necessities of the people arising  
from the general depression of the coun-  
try, the destruction of Commerce and  
credit; had driven the Legislature blindly  
to the desperate remedy of issuing Paper  
Money; a general combination of the  
mercantile and trading part of the com-  
munity had taken place to prevent its  
circulation, and it had already depreci-  
ated to 6 or 8 paper for one silver dollar.  
It had been made a legal tender for all  
debts and the Newspapers were filled  
with the official notices of (Know Ye &c)  
some one of the Judges of the Court of  
Common Pleas, that the person named  
had deposited with him a certain sum in  
lawful money in full of a demand due  
the creditor, according to law.

The most violent party spirit now pre-  
vailed and the majority of the Legislature  
seemed disposed to go all lengths.

**ORIGIN OF THE STATE DEBT.**

The Committee on the Public Secu-  
rities, appointed at the October session  
made their report at the February ses-

sion: The following was stated as the  
amount of the Domestic Debt, contracted  
during the War of the Revolution

Treasurer's notes on interest at 6 per cent viz:	
For consolidating state money	£13,901 10 3
In virtue of particular acts	14,092 13 11
For depreciation of soldiers wa-	
ges	5,870 6
For commissary's certificates	
and funded money	6,077 3
For wages of the state regiment	11,190 0 10
For redemption of 6 per cent	
notes being money loaned in	
time of war	50,665 31
To the creditors of absentees	
estates	5,179 13 6
	£106,976 12 3
Treasurer's notes at 4 per ct.	46,071 4 6
	£153,047 15 9

Equal to five hundred and ten thou-  
sand, one hundred and fifty nine dollars  
and 29 1-2 cents.

The Committee in their report say,  
that the 6 per cent notes were given for  
money loaned for wages, and deprecia-  
tion of Soldiers wages. That the notes  
issued on an interest of 4 per cent were  
issued in payment of debts due from the  
Government in 1777 and were passed as  
Money, and in that situation suffered  
depreciation. Some of the 6 per cent  
notes were given for continental money,  
which was paid out of the Treasury to  
individuals in whose hands it has greatly  
depreciated; they were therefore of an  
opinion that all the notes given on an  
interest of 6 per cent, ought in equity to  
be subject to a deduction.

The Committee recommended that  
the 4 per cent notes should be discharged  
at the rate of one paper dollar for forty  
expressed in the notes.

The Assembly passed an act ordering  
the payment of one fourth of the principal  
and interest of the 6 per cent notes in  
the paper currency of the State, and sub-  
jecting the holders to a forfeiture of that  
proportion of the debt, if they should neg-  
lect to apply and receive said amount of  
the Treasurer within 6 weeks, from the  
passage of the law.

A bill for paying the 4 per cent Notes  
agreeably to the recommendation of the  
Committee was lost in the Senate; but  
a resolution passed appointed a Commit-  
tee to ascertain and determine the value  
that was given for them by the present  
holders and that an adjustment be made  
accordingly.

**REPEAL OF THE CHARTER OF THE  
CITY OF NEWPORT.**

A petition was presented from 104  
persons residing in Newport to the Gen-  
eral Assembly, praying that the Charter  
granted to the Town of Newport for in-  
corporating the same into a City, might  
be annulled and vacated.

The petition was opposed by a remon-  
strance from upwards of 400 of the Cit-  
izens; but the Legislature notwithstanding,  
repealed the Charter in defiance of  
the wishes of the great majority of the  
inhabitants.

The real cause for the repeal of the  
Charter, was that the corporation had  
undertook the defence of a suit brought  
by Nicholas Easton Esq. against Giles  
Sanford for a trespass in carrying Gravel  
from Easton's beach, in which action  
the plaintiff set up an exclusive right to  
the premises. The cause by an agree-  
ment of the parties was submitted to three  
disinterested gentlemen, viz:—L. Gov.  
and two Judges of the Supreme Court  
of Connecticut; who after a full hearing  
unanimously determined that the said  
disputed premises "with all the privileg-  
es thereof should remain to the City of  
Newport for their common use forever."

Mr Easton being dissatisfied with the  
award, had influence enough with the  
General Assembly to procure the repeal  
of the City charter; and also obtain a  
new trial. He finally made a compro-  
mise with the town by which he was al-  
lowed the Seaweed on the beach; and  
the Town was to have the Marsh grass,  
Sand and Gravel.

The winter of 1786-7 was very se-  
vere.

(To be Continued.)

**Eclipses of the Sun.**—A correspon-  
dence of the Boston Daily Advertiser,  
gives the following information:

"On the morning of Tuesday, the 6th  
of May, the Sun, throughout Newfound-  
land, Lower Canada, New Brunswick,  
Nova Scotia, New England, New York,  
New Jersey, and in the eastern part of  
Pennsylvania, will rise partially eclipsed  
by the Moon. A partial eclipse will  
also be seen in the greater part of Europe  
and Asia; but the eclipse will be central  
only within the arctic circle. At no  
city in America will the beginning of the  
eclipse be visible, and greatest obscura-  
tion only in Newfoundland, Prince Ed-  
ward's, Cape Breton, and part of Nova  
Scotia and New Brunswick. In Boston,  
the eclipse will end about 28 minutes af-  
ter sunrise; in New York about 11 min-  
utes, and in Philadelphia about 6; but  
at Washington and all places west and  
south thereof, the eclipse will end be-  
fore the sun is above the horizon."

**From the Ladies' National Magazine.**

**The Hindoo Slave.**

BY MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS.

A cloud of gorgeous light flushed over  
the sky, spread upward and abroad, and  
for a moment, the rich colors of an  
Eastern sunrise pictured themselves upon  
the horizon like an arch of fretted gold  
and powdered gems, broken and irregular  
— now standing out in abutments of fiery  
light, or sinking back to the depths of the  
sky in caves of crimson, purple and pale  
violet, then flinging up turrets of amber  
and soft rose color to the zenith, and at  
last melting away in a sea of sheet gold,  
as the sun rose from behind the green  
trees of Hindostan. It was the hour of  
worship; the dawn had scarcely broken  
over the Ganges when the snowy temples  
and the picturesque mosques which  
stood bedded in the foliage, and crowned  
the rocks which shot over the stream  
with their drapery of creeping vines,  
were flung open. From every casement  
and fairy lattice were lavished forth  
showers of lotus blossoms, with glossy  
green leaves and buds full of odor, the  
Brahmin's tribute to the holy waters, till  
the river, from shore to shore, seemed  
bursting into blossom beneath the warm  
sunshine. While the crested waves were  
trooping forward like crowds of bright-  
winged spirits sporting and rejoicing to-  
gether among the blossoms thus lavished  
upon them, a budgero, or state barge,  
followed by a train of baggage-boats,  
shot out from the shadow of a grove of  
banian trees, and with its silken pennants  
streaming in the morning air made its  
way up the stream.

It was a princely sight—that long,  
slender boat—as it flashed out into the  
broad sunshine—as its gilded prow curv-  
ed gracefully up from the water in the  
form of a peacock with burnished wings,  
jewelled crest and neck of scaly gold—the  
sides swelling gently out at the bows  
and sloping away to the stern, till they  
met in two gilded horns of exquisite work-  
manship, the smaller and twisted together  
and forming the extreme point of the  
boat. The rose colored mouths curved  
gently outward, from which a hoard of  
fruit, colored and carved to a perfect sim-  
ulacra of nature, seemed bursting away  
over the foaming waters as she cut her  
path gracefully through them, leaving a  
long wreath of foam, curling and flashing  
in her track. In the broadest part of  
the deck stood a small pavilion, its dome  
paved with mother of pearl, and studded  
with precious stones; its pillars of fluted  
ivory half hidden by a rich drapery of  
orange and azure silk, fringed and fes-  
tooned to the fretwork of the dome, with  
ropes of heavy silk, twisted and tassled  
with silver.

Within the pavilion, on a carpet glow-  
ing with the rich dyes of Persia, half sat  
half reclined, an elderly man, robed in  
all the splendor of an oriental prince,  
with his eyes half closed and apparently  
dropping into a quiet slumber. The  
mouth piece of his hooka lay idly be-  
tween his thin lips, its jewelled lengths  
glittered against his silken vest, and then  
burst away, coil after coil, like a serpent  
writhing in a bed of flowers, till it ended  
in a bowl of burning opal stone, from  
which a wreath of perfumed smoke stole  
languidly upward and floated among the  
azure drapery like clouds moving in the  
depths of a summer sky. Directly op-  
posite, on a pile of orange colored cush-  
ions, lay a female, young and beautiful as  
a houri. Her robe of India muslin, star-  
red and spotted with gold, was open in  
front, betraying a neck of perfect beau-  
ty and but half concealing the graceful  
outline of her person; her bright hair  
was banded back from her forehead with  
a string of orient pearls, and fell over the  
silk cushions in a multitude of long  
black braids, so long as almost to reach  
her feet while she retained her reclining  
position. She had the full large eye of  
her fiery clime, long cut and full of  
brightness, but shaded with heavy, silken  
lashes; which lent them a languishing  
and almost sleepy softness. A smile was  
continually melting over her full, red lips,  
and the whole expression of her face,  
was one of mingled softness and energy.  
Behind her cushions stood a youth of  
slender, active form, with a high, finely  
moulded forehead, and eyes kindling with  
the fire of a proud, but restrained spirit.  
Yet, though his port was almost regal and  
his bearing princely, he was in the hum-  
ble costume of a Hindoo slave. The  
band which would have been familiar  
with the sabre belt, was occupied in  
waving a fan of gorgeous feathers above  
the reclining princess. Occasionally,  
when the fair girl would close her eyes  
as if lulled to sleep by the musical drip-  
ping of the oars, he would fix those ex-  
pressive eyes upon her, as the devotee  
dwells upon the form of his idol. The  
bold menial had dared to look upon the  
loveliest maiden, and the loveliest prin-  
cess of all Hindostan, with eyes of love.  
And she, the affianced bride of a prince,  
as proud and as wealthy as her own haugh-  
ty sire—had she forgotten her lofty caste  
to lavish her regard on the person of a



slave? Those who had looked upon the expression of those soft eyes, unclosed beneath his passionate gaze, as the start blossoms open to the sunbeams, might have read an answer which spoke much for the warm-hearted woman, but little for the dignity of regal birth.

The day was becoming sultry, and the train of boats made its way slowly up the shadowy side of the stream. The out-moored boat wearily over their ears, for the atmosphere, which slumbered about them had become oppressive with the perfume which rose in clouds from the oleander thickets, and the thousand budding vines that flung their garlands over the bower, and chained the tree-tops into one blossoming vegetation. A short distance up the high bank curved inward, and a little cove lay glittering in the sunlight, hedged in by a sloping hill which was covered with rich herbage and crowned by a thick grove of heavy with ripe bananas and other Eastern fruits. On the lower swell of the bank, two lofty palm trees shot up into the air, branching out at the top, in a cloud of thick green foliage, impervious almost to the hot sunshine which fell broadly on that side of the river.

The old Rajah, as he reclined, apparently half asleep, marked the mingled glances of the youthful pair, and a wicked, crafty expression stole over his face a light gleamed out from his half opened eyes; which told how dark and subtle were his secret thoughts—he lay like a serpent nursing its venom for a sudden spring.

The old Rajah fixed his eyes on the stately palms, as the boat gradually neared them; while he gazed, the glittering branches which had hitherto remained motionless began to tremble and wave to and fro. The leaves shivered; a low rustling sound was heard, as if a current of wind had suddenly burst over them; and then the head and half the body of a huge serpent shot up from the mass of leaves, swayed itself back and forth in the sunshine for a moment, and quickly darted back with the same rustling sound into his high nest of leaves.

The old Rajah's eyes kindled with a subtle fire; and he commanded his attendants to enter a baggage boat and proceed to the banana grove for a supply of fresh fruit. "Moored the boat in the inlet beneath the two palms, and let Taje remain with her," he commanded, pointing to the handsome slave who stood behind his daughter. "The slave made his salaam, and was about to step into the boat, when the princess called to him: 'Thou shalt not remain idle,' she said with a smile, 'let thy task be to gather some of those lilies which spring up from the bed of white sand, just within the cove, and scatter them over my cushions should I be asleep when the boat returns, their perfume will bring me pleasant dreams.'

The slave bent his turbaned head and sprang into the boat. The princess half rose from her cushion and watched the party as they drew toward the shore. The slave, Taje, moored the boat and brought an armful of the beautiful white lilies she had desired, and laid them carefully in the prow, where he seated himself to wait for his companions. Her eyes were fixed with a kind of dreamy abstraction on the cove, when she saw the tops of the palm trees in commotion; the heavy leaves began to shiver again, and the slender branches dashed, as with the force of a hurricane. As she looked, that huge serpent began to coil itself like the stem of a great vine, downward, around the palm; his neck glistening, his head thrust out a little from the trunk, and his hungry eyes fixed on the slave who had dropped asleep in the boat.

The princess sprang to her feet with a cry of horror, and then stood motionless, as white as death: her fingers locked and her pale lips moving, but speechless. She was striving to cry out, but her voice was choked in her throat. She saw the monster thrust his head far out from the trunk of the palm, and then the horrid glitter of his back as he unfolded coil after coil, and flung half his length into the boat, gleaming before her distended eyes.

With a cry, that rung over the waters like the shriek of a maniac, she fell upon the deck, and with her face buried in her hands lay quivering in every limb like a dying creature.

"Peace!" thundered the old Rajah, lifting her from the deck and flinging it on the cushions: "Peace, ingrate, what is the dog of a slave to thee? Look up and witness his just punishment!" As if nothing could appease his thirst for vengeance, he tore the hands from the shuddering creature's face, and again half lifting her from the pile of cushions forced her to look upon the appalling scene. The serpent had coiled itself around its victim, while yet one part of its huge length was twisted about the palms. She gazed with a dizzy brain on the mottled folds as they writhed glistening and swelling eagerly around their struggling victim. She saw the glossy neck flung upward with a curve that brought the head with its glowing eyes, and its forked tongue quivering like a fiery arrow from the open jaws, over the crouching slave. A low smothered cry of mortal agony arose from the boat—then a shout and a rush of men from the grove. She saw the horrid folds that begirt her lover relax, and then with a faint gasp she fell back in her father's arms, sick and entirely senseless.

"Dog!" cried the fierce old man, seizing the rescued slave as he ascended the side of the barge pale and haggard as a corpse, yet bearing the lilies which his mistress had ordered in his arms. "Dog! crocodile! Thou hast escaped the serpent, but who shall save thee from the vengeance of a disgraced father?" The old man's cimeter flashed upwards as he spoke. The slave drew his fine form proudly to its height, and

fixed his stern, calm eyes full on the old Rajah's. "Rash old man," he said, "what would you of me? True I have won the love of your daughter, but if you seek vengeance for the wrong, claim it not of Taje, the slave, but of the Prince Arungzebe, her affianced husband, for, by the holy stream which bears us, I am that man!"

The Rajah's eye quailed beneath that stern glance, and the cimeter fell to the deck with a ringing sound. The youth calmly put away the hand which the old man had fixed on his arm, and taking a sealed parchment from the folds of his turban gave it to him. The Rajah took it with a shaking hand—glanced at the signature, and then opened his arms to receive his son-in-law. The youth leaned for a moment on his bosom, and then they went into the pavilion together. When the princess awoke from her swoon her father was sitting on his carpet smoking his hookah, as quietly as if nothing had happened. The scent of freshly gathered lilies hung about her cushions, and her rescued lover was bending over her. "Oh, I have had a terrible dream," she said, passing her slender hand over her eyes, "a—but you are very pale, was it real?" She started up and looked toward the cove. The two palm trees stood towering in the sunshine, the bark here and there torn from their trunks, and the thick branches broken and dangling in the air, like rent banners streaming over a battle field, the heavy, grass was trampled and soiled with blood and, a huge box constrictor lay stretched upon the white sand, mutilated and dead.

### By the Rails.

**Horrible Outrage in Lincoln County, Missouri.**—Our readers know, that the people of Lincoln county, in this State, have been much excited, for some months past, by the discovery of the existence of a band of counterfeiters and horse thieves among them. Several of them have been at different times, arrested, and suspicion continuing to rest against other families. In this state of things, a company of Regulators as they termed themselves—lynch-law-men—was formed, who proceeded, from time to time, to order the suspected individuals to leave the county, failing to do which, summary punishment was inflicted. Two young men of a family named Turnbull fell under the jurisdiction of the Regulators, and on Friday last they met at a house in the county, to determine what should be done in the premises.

It is not known what was agreed upon at that meeting, but from thence they proceeded to the residence of Mr. Turnbull, father of the young men in question. The old man, who was at his shop, saw them approaching, and attempted to escape into the house, but was intercepted and caught. Two younger sons and the females of the family retreated into the house and fastened the doors. The suspected men were not to be found. The lynchmen loitered about the house for some time, and finally set fire to it, but it was extinguished by the family. They then resolved upon more efficient measures, and one of them seized an axe, with which, after several blows, he broke in the door, and the mob entered. A general fight ensued in the house. It is not known which party fired first, but two shots were fired by the young Turnbulls, one of which killed a young man by the name of Davis, he lived only twenty-four hours after the affair.

Another of the mob, named Norral, or Norris, who had used the axe in breaking the door, was struck on the head with something resembling a corn knife, which penetrated into the brain, and he is not expected to live long. A third was injured slightly. One of the Turnbulls was shot in the neck, and was dying at the last accounts. The other was shot in the thigh, and was not expected to survive; they are both young, one a boy fifteen or sixteen years old. This bloody outrage took place about eight miles back of Bailey's landing, between 12 and 3 o'clock of the day. Great excitement followed throughout the county. The mob had determined at a meeting on Monday, to proceed to Turnbull's house and exterminate the whole family; but it is hoped, that the efforts which were making to arrest this design, were successful. It is said, that the Regulators were composed of some of the most respectable men of the county, but how they can reconcile their proceedings with a desire to maintain this character, is beyond our comprehension.—*St. Louis Repub.* April 16.

**Noble.**—The Buffalo Commercial states that a servant girl, who had lived for some time in the family of Dr. Heron, at Pittsburg, went to him, since the fire, and informed him that she had saved several hundred dollars, which she wished him to take and distribute among the sufferers. The act was certainly noble and disinterested; but we trust the gentleman to whom application was made, had a sense of justice and propriety which precluded a compliance with the request.

The Virginia University seems to be for the present broken up. The students had become very riotous, and were in the habit of stoning the houses of the Professors. To repel them the police and finally the military were called in. The students themselves left and the Faculty it is thought will resign.

Trading vessels that touch at Montevideo have been prohibited from entering at Buenos Ayres.

**A WIFE, NEVERTHELESS.**—An examination, resulting in a commitment of the individual, was recently held before Wellington Kent, Esq., of Pawtucket, of Edward Whiteside, charged with uniting a couple in marriage, knowing that he was not lawfully entitled so to officiate. It appeared that one Ormerod had persuaded an Irish girl to marry him, and engaged Whiteside, to represent himself as a clergyman, and perform the ceremony. After living with the girl a few days he told her of the trick, and heartlessly bade her return to her own country people. Whiteside was held to bail for the offence in the sum of \$2000.—Ormerod, however, cannot exonerate himself from the responsibility of continuing the girl as his wife. The marriage though an opinion prevails to the contrary, and the law of England favors that opinion is valid, for by the Revised Statutes of Massachusetts, ch. 75, sec. 24, that notwithstanding such irregularity, no marriage shall be adjudged which has been consummated, with a full belief on the part of the persons so married, or either of them, that they have been lawfully joined together." So the bitter was bit and he richly deserved it.

**Convicted.**—A young man, named Hosea Cook, has recently been sentenced to be hung, in Union County, Indiana, for murder committed in December, 1839. It seems that he and a young man, named John Champe, left Decatur County, Indiana, for Kentucky. Champe had one hundred and fifty dollars in money, for which Cook, enticed him into a bye path, killed him, by repeated blows with a club. Cook took his money and went to Kentucky. The body was soon found; Cook was pursued, arrested, and on his way back confessed the murder to several persons. He was lodged in jail, in Brookville, indicted, broke jail, went into the Wabash country, married, was again discovered, arrested, brought back, tried at Brookville, and sentenced to be hung. The Supreme Court decided the indictment, on which he was convicted, bad, and ordered to be quashed. He was re-indicted, took a change of venue to Union County, and has there been again convicted and sentenced. His friends are making application to the Governor to commute his punishment to imprisonment for life.

**Death of Prof. Sims.**—Rev. Edward D. Sims, Prof. of English Literature in the University of Alabama, died suddenly on the 15th inst. While in apparent health, and superintending some work in his garden, he suddenly fell, and was borne to his dwelling in a state of insensibility, which continued until his death next morning. Medical aid was speedily called in, but had no effect on his situation. It is supposed that a rupture of a blood vessel, and suffusion of the brain had taken place, which baffled all human remedies. He was a distinguished member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

*N. Y. Tribune.*

**LATER FROM MEXICO.**—We have advices from Vera Cruz to the 11th. The Picayune of April 20, says—Mexico has not declared war against the United States; but the official paper, El Diario del Gobierno, of the 3d inst., announces that it is in possession of certain movements on the part of the government, of a warlike character, which it is constrained to withhold from the public, as secrecy is the soul of military operations; but that journal adds, it trusts that the speedy and successful issue of these operations will soon relieve the public curiosity in regard to them.

The papers of the capital and of Vera Cruz are occupied almost exclusively with the subject of annexation. There are not wanting those who insist that there is no alternative left to Mexico to preserve untarnished her honor but war. The Mexican Congress has not yet screwed up its courage to assume the responsibility of this position.

On the 3d inst. Senor Cuevas, the minister of foreign affairs, addressed to the Chambers a long and general memorial appertaining to his department. We have not seen it, but it is represented as a cautious and guarded exposition of the topics upon which it touches; but by the liberal papers it is deemed entirely too tame and pacific in its tone, although he argues that annexation should inevitably bring on a war. He places strong apparent confidence in the interference of European powers, which, although assenting to Texas independence, may, he trusts, oppose the further enlargement of the United States territory.

The *Siglo* of the 4th inst. contains a letter from Mr. Shannon to the Mexican Minister of Foreign relations, in reply to the official note of Senor Cuevas, announcing the termination of official relations between the two countries.

Santa Anna's trial was slowly progressing. His health is represented as very indifferent.

The British frigate *Eurydice* arrived at Vera Cruz on the morning of the 12th inst., from Galveston, with despatches, which were immediately forwarded to the capital.

Capt. Paterson, of the schooner *Fanny* spoke, on the 17th inst., in lat. 20 46. lon. 95 20, the American squadron, consisting of the frigate *Potomac*, sloop *Falmouth*, and brigs *Fairfield* and *Somers*, bound to Vera Cruz.

Letters had been received in Vera Cruz from the American Minister, Mr. Shannon, who had retired to Tacuaya, that he would leave for the United States in a few days. It is probable that he is only awaiting despatches which he

knows to be on their way to him, before taking leave of Mexico.

### Father from Mexico. Terrible Earthquake.

The state of Chihuahua refuses to pay the direct taxes levied by Congress, in consequence of her extreme poverty, the Indians having robbed and plundered her citizens. Congress passed a law 26th ultimo, making it treason for any one to acknowledge or propose to acknowledge the annexation of Texas to the United States.

Gen'l Woll, of the army of the North, arrived at Mexico on the 23d ult., having resigned the command of the troops to General Arista.

The New Orleans Bee of the 21st ult., gives the following intelligence under a postscript.

Since writing the above, we have been kindly furnished by a merchant of the city with the Vera Cruzano of the 12th, containing the account of an awful earthquake which desolated the city of Mexico on the 7th.

At the moment we write, says the *Siglo* of the 8th, the inhabitants of the capital of the republic are still under the influence of horrors excited by the earthquake of yesterday, the disastrous effects of which we are still imperfectly acquainted with.

Yesterday at 52 minutes past 3 o'clock P. M., the oscillations began, slight at first and then stronger. The direction of the motion appeared to be North and South. It lasted about two minutes. The shocks were terrible, nothing like them was ever experienced before, and the condition of the buildings too surely proves the absence of all exaggeration.

We were by chance upon the great square at the time, and we witnessed a spectacle not easily forgotten. In an instant the multitude, but a moment previous tranquil and listless, were upon their knees, praying to the Almighty and counting with anxiety the shocks which threatened to convert the most beautiful city in the New World into a vast theatre of ruins. The chains surrounding the portico were violently agitated; the flags of the pavement yawned open, the trees bent frightfully, the buildings and lofty edifices oscillated to and fro; the immense arrow which crowns the summit of the cathedral vibrated with astonishing rapidity. At 56 minutes past three the movement had ceased.

It is impossible yet to ascertain the extent of destruction. Not a house or a door but bears the marks of this terrible calamity. Many of them are cracked and greatly injured, others are tottering and others entirely fallen. San Lorenzo, La Misericordia, Tompeate, Zapo and Victoria streets and the Grand square have particularly suffered. The aqueducts were broken in several places. The bridge of Texontate is demolished. The Hospital of St. Lazarus is in ruins, and the churches San Lorenzo and San Ferdinand greatly injured. The magnificent chapel of Saint Teresa no longer exists.

At the first shock the cupola, a building of astonishing strength and great beauty fell, and was soon followed by the vault beneath the tabernacle and the tabernacle itself.

Fortunately all those in the church so much frequented, succeeded in escaping. At eight o'clock last evening, seventeen persons had been taken from the ruins of other buildings and carried to the Hospital.

At three quarters past six, and a quarter past seven, two more shocks were felt. They were, however, slight, and occasioned nothing but a temporary renewal of terror.

The authorities did everything that zeal and humanity could suggest, to carry help to the victims, and restore the aqueducts which furnish water to the city.

**From Hayti.**—We learn from Capt. Wilson, of the brig Republic, who arrived this morning from Port Republic, whence she sailed on the 14th, that Herard, in a schooner, had been seen near the coast of Hayti, and that there had been an engagement between it and a gunboat. President Guerriere had proclaimed martial law, and stationed guards all along the coast. Soldiers were patrolling the streets of Port Republic and forcibly enlisting all who could bear arms. Business was at a stand. No coffee in the market, owing to the want of men to bring it from the plantations. American produce abundant. Ex-President Boyer had made a demand on the Haytian government for all his property. It was thought at Port Republic that he was assisting ex-President Herard.

*N. Y. Com Ad.*

**Late and Important from the Argentine Confederation.**—We are indebted to the Baltimore American for intelligence from the Argentine Republic to the 5th ult., which we annex. We have already published the facts relative to the interference of France, England and Brazil in the affairs of the Argentine, and the attempt to sever the Union of the States by guaranteeing the independence of Uruguay, a seceding State. It is understood that the Hon. William Brent, Jr. U. S. Charge d'Affaires, has protested against the interference of the French Admiral, on the ground that European nations should not control political parties among the American Republics. He alleges farther, we learn, that the war in the River La Plata has already been continued for seven years by reason of the course pursued by the English and French nations. The States in the interior were all tranquil, except Corrientes, where the

rebel Gen. Paz had organized a force of 3000. The Argentine Government had near 5000 troops under Gen. Gazon, who was a favorite officer of Bolivar, and who will, it is thought, put an end to the civil war in that quarter. In the revolting State, Uruguay there had been several skirmishes between the belligerents, and the department of Maldonado was in the hands of the rebels. In other parts of the Republic quietness prevailed. A new French Charge had been received at Buenos Ayres. A new Brazilian Minister Plenipotentiary had been received at Montevideo.

There was a report in circulation that the Argentine Minister at Rio de Janeiro, Gen. Gido, had demanded his passports, which, if true, will no doubt be given to him. This was occasioned by his demanding satisfaction from the Brazilian Government for granting Gen. Paz leave to set out from Rio de Janeiro and pass through their provinces to Corrientes.

**Twenty days later from Brazil.**—The brig Castro at Philadelphia, brings intelligence from Rio Janeiro to the 27th of March, fifteen days later than previous dates. It is stated in the Philadelphia Gazette that the difficulty which existed between the United States and Brazilian governments, in reference to the brig Porpoise, had been amicably adjusted through the interposition of our minister, Mr. Wise. No particulars or further information given.

**Important Naval Movement.**—The fleet for the Gulf of Mexico has probably sailed from Norfolk. We learn from the Norfolk Herald of the 25th April that Com. Stockton arrived there that morning from Washington, and that the squadron was to leave early the next morning, with sealed orders.

The above fleet consists of the  
Steamer Princeton. 10 guns  
Sloop-of-war Saratoga. 20 "  
Sloop-of-war St. Mary. 20 "  
Brig Porpoise. 10 "

Total. 60 "  
This squadron will probably co-operate with that already in the Gulf, viz:  
Frigate Potomac. 44 guns  
Sloop-of-war Vincennes. 20 "  
Sloop-of-war Falmouth. 20 "  
Brig Semers. 10 "  
Total. 94 "  
As above. 60 "

**African Squadron.**—The U. S. frigate Macedonian, the flag ship of the African squadron, arrived at N. York on Sunday, by the way of St. Thomas. She is under the command of Com. M. C. Perry.

The ship of the line Columbus, now lying at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was put in commission yesterday, and will sail about the 25th May, to China, to take out Alex. H. Everett, as the Commissioner to that country. The Columbus is placed under the command of Capt. Wyman, who is now at the Astor House. Com. Biddle will sail in the Columbus, as the commander of the squadron. He is now at the Brooklyn Mansion House. All the officers are ordered to report themselves on or before the 25th of May. A detachment of U. S. Marines, for the Columbus, from the Boston station, arrived Friday morning, in charge of Lieut. Woldron. Most of the officers of the Columbus are now in this city.—*N. Y. Express.*

**Steamer Princeton.**—The Norfolk Herald of Saturday says, that Captain Stockton arrived at that place yesterday, by the Bay Line from Philadelphia, and that, in obedience to orders received from Washington, he will sail in the steamer Princeton tomorrow morning with sealed instructions, which are not to be opened until he gets out to sea.

**NAVAL.**—The U. S. ship Warren sailed from Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, on the 19th of December, for Mazatlan.

The Pittsburg American corrects an estimate now going the rounds of the papers, which gives the loss by the fire in that city at \$3,476,000, and adds:—"Our estimate of the whole loss was \$9,000,000, two thirds of which was personal property."

**Hey, for Oregon!**—It is stated in the St. Louis New Era, that two companies were to leave Independence for the Oregon on the 20th of this month. They numbered one thousand persons. At another point on the river, there were 35 waggons ready to start, and at St. Joseph's 220 waggons. Lt. Fremont was about to start on another exploring expedition beyond the mountains, and one hundred and fifty young men were at Independence engaged to go with him. They were furnished with mules and equipped for their journey. The Era says that the rush of Emigrants beyond the Rocky Mountains will be very great and those who expect to join the company should repair to the frontier immediately. The companies are very particular to preserve the character of the expedition. No person is permitted to join an emigrating party until he has undergone an examination, and if he be a criminal, a refugee from justice, or a man of infamous character, he is excluded.

**An insane man.** with two loaves of bread and two bottles of wine, entered the President's house on Friday evening. He then drew a knife, and after putting the ladies in bodily fear, was arrested and committed to prison.

**Tremendous Fire?** Bowery Theatre burnt for the Fourth Time. A few minutes after six o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the carpenter's room attached to the Bowery Theatre, which instantly communicated to the Theatre itself, and in three quarters of an hour that fine edifice was a complete ruin, with nothing but the high walls and the massive columns standing. The inside of the building, scenery, furniture, wardrobe, machinery, &c. &c. was entirely destroyed, and several of the performers, we understand, lost private dresses and properties to considerable amounts. The evening's performances were to have been for the benefit of Mr. Davenport, and the actors and actresses were all in the building, just commencing to dress for the duties of the night. We are happy to state that, so far as could be ascertained by the strictest enquiry possible under the circumstances, every person in the Theatre escaped in safety, although several of them with narrow risks of life and limb.

The scene in front, at the height of the conflagration, was magnificently fearful and sublime. The Bowery, which is the broadest thoroughfare in the city, was densely packed with a crowd extending on either side of the Theatre for a great distance, and numbering from fifteen to twenty thousand, while the roofs of the adjoining buildings, illuminated with an intense glare of red light were literally covered down to the very eaves, with spectators. On the roofs adjoining and in the immediate vicinity of the Theatre hundreds of firemen were busy performing their dauntless and heroic deeds and seeming to be absolutely insensible as well as impervious to the scorching heat of the flames or the danger of their position. As the flames burst out at the front windows and wreathed around the entablature resting on the lofty columns, the Saloon, with its rows of decanters, pictures, sofas, &c. was splendidly illuminated, and presented a magnificent appearance. The sky glowed like a red-hot dome of iron, and cast broad reflections of lurid light all over the city, while the air sparkled like a star-shower with the burning cinders, which flew in every direction, and were many of them carried by the fire breeze, which immediately sprung up, flying over the roofs as far as Broadway.

In the street below an indescribable tumult roared and raged on every side. At first the people rushed to the doors, burst them in, and completely jammed up the lobbies—why, no one thought or could tell. The firemen shouted to them to come back, and endeavored to introduce their hose over the heads of the crowd, to see what could be done within—but they here effected little. The crowd obstinately maintained their places until the heavy entablature and tympanum—now all in bright flame—fell to the ground, breaking into fiery fragments and enclosing them with a wall of fire in front while the burning theatre itself was at their backs! This state of things immediately warmed up their imaginations, and a general rush (happily successful) through the fallen and burning mass to the street ensued, amid the deafening shouts of the multitude.

The roof now gave way, and the tall flag-staffs on the building struck to the red flag of the conflagration, and all fell in with a stunning crash. The fire then sought the neighboring buildings, on either side, and the following were more or less injured, before the progress of the flames was arrested.

**Bowery North of Theatre.**—No. 52, Theatre Hotel—badly burnt; No. 53, Coffee House kept by N. Cort.

**South Side.**—"Shaw's House," No. 44; G. Westbrook's Ten Pin Alley and Coffee House, No. 42; St. Charles Hotel, No. 40—all badly damaged.

**Elizabeth Street.**—Back of Theatre—Two small dwelling houses, and three or four buildings in the intermediate area, the particulars about which could not be learned.

In the Theatre nothing was saved, and we learn that there was no insurance on any part of the property or building. It is believed that Mr. Hamblin had no interest in the Theatre, it having passed, by a recent decree in Chancery, into the hands of James R. Whiting, Esq., but the particular nature of the trust is unknown to us. We are informed, also, that the ground cannot, according to the terms of the lease, again be occupied for the purpose of erecting a Theatre.

This is the fourth time the Bowery Theatre has been burnt. First, in 1828, when it took fire about the same time in the evening, (6 o'clock) and was owned by Mr. Hamblin, who was partially insured. So vigorous were that gentleman's measures that in 60 days the Theatre was rebuilt and in full operation. It again burnt down we believe in 1836—was rebuilt, and again destroyed in the winter of 1837—8—the last two times without insurance.

We understand that Mr. Hamblin has just completed his arrangements for building a new Theatre on an extensive and costly scale, on Broadway, adjoining the Tabernacle—the lot purchased and paid for, the plan agreed upon, and all other preliminaries settled. To avoid the delay and difficulty in getting the stock taken, Mr. H. means to issue tickets to purchasers, in sums of \$100 to \$500, until he has in this way raised sufficient to go on with the enterprise.

Cincinnati is "going ahead" steadily. It is estimated that 1500 houses will be erected during the present season, among which are included eleven churches, Houses of Correction and Refuge, &c.

From the New York Tribune.

Tremendous Fire? Bowery Theatre burnt for the Fourth Time.

A few minutes after six o'clock, last evening, a fire broke out in the carpenter's room attached to the Bowery Theatre, which instantly communicated to the Theatre itself, and in three quarters of an hour that fine edifice was a complete ruin, with nothing but the high walls and the massive columns standing. The inside of the building, scenery, furniture, wardrobe, machinery, &c. &c. was entirely destroyed, and several of the performers, we understand, lost private dresses and properties to considerable amounts. The evening's performances were to have been for the benefit of Mr. Davenport, and the actors and actresses were all in the building, just commencing to dress for the duties of the night. We are happy to state that, so far as could be ascertained by the strictest enquiry possible under the circumstances, every person in the Theatre escaped in safety, although several of them with narrow risks of life and limb.

The scene in front, at the height of the conflagration, was magnificently fearful and sublime. The Bowery, which is the broadest thoroughfare in the city, was densely packed with a crowd extending on either side of the Theatre for a great distance, and numbering from fifteen to twenty thousand, while the roofs of the adjoining buildings, illuminated with an intense glare of red light were literally covered down to the very eaves, with spectators. On the roofs adjoining and in the immediate vicinity of the Theatre hundreds of firemen were busy performing their dauntless and heroic deeds and seeming to be absolutely insensible as well as impervious to the scorching heat of the flames or the danger of their position. As the flames burst out at the front windows and wreathed around the entablature resting on the lofty columns, the Saloon, with its rows of decanters, pictures, sofas, &c. was splendidly illuminated, and presented a magnificent appearance. The sky glowed like a red-hot dome of iron, and cast broad reflections of lurid light all over the city, while the air sparkled like a star-shower with the burning cinders, which flew in every direction, and were many of them carried by the fire breeze, which immediately sprung up, flying over the roofs as far as Broadway.

In the street below an indescribable tumult roared and raged on every side. At first the people rushed to the doors, burst them in, and completely jammed up the lobbies—why, no one thought or could tell. The firemen shouted to them to come back, and endeavored to introduce their hose over the heads of the crowd, to see what could be done within—but they here effected little. The crowd obstinately maintained their places until the heavy entablature and tympanum—now all in bright flame—fell to the ground, breaking into fiery fragments and enclosing them with a wall of fire in front while the burning theatre itself was at their backs! This state of things immediately warmed up their imaginations, and a general rush (happily successful) through the fallen and burning mass to the street ensued, amid the deafening shouts of the multitude.

The roof now gave way, and the tall flag-staffs on the building struck to the red flag of the conflagration, and all fell in with a stunning crash. The fire then sought the neighboring buildings, on either side, and the following were more or less injured, before the progress of the flames was arrested.

**Bowery North of Theatre.**—No. 52, Theatre Hotel—badly burnt; No. 53, Coffee House kept by N. Cort.

**South Side.**—"Shaw's House," No. 44; G. Westbrook's Ten Pin Alley and Coffee House, No. 42; St. Charles Hotel, No. 40—all badly damaged.

**Elizabeth Street.**—Back of Theatre—Two small dwelling houses, and three or four buildings in the intermediate area, the particulars about which could not be learned.

In the Theatre nothing was saved, and we learn that there was no insurance on any part of the property or building. It is believed that Mr. Hamblin had no interest in the Theatre, it having passed, by a recent decree in Chancery, into the hands of James R. Whiting, Esq., but the particular nature of the trust is unknown to us. We are informed, also, that the ground cannot, according to the terms of the lease, again be occupied for the purpose of erecting a Theatre.

This is the fourth time the Bowery Theatre has been burnt. First, in 1828, when it took fire about the same time in the evening, (6 o'clock) and was owned by Mr. Hamblin, who was partially insured. So vigorous were that gentleman's measures that in 60 days the Theatre was rebuilt and in full operation. It again burnt down we believe in 1836—was rebuilt, and again destroyed in the winter of 1837—8—the last two times without insurance.

We understand that Mr. Hamblin has just completed his arrangements for building a new Theatre on an extensive and costly scale, on Broadway, adjoining the Tabernacle—the lot purchased and paid for, the plan agreed upon, and all other preliminaries settled. To avoid the delay and difficulty in getting the stock taken, Mr. H. means to issue tickets to purchasers, in sums of \$100 to \$500, until he has in this way raised sufficient to go on with the enterprise.

Cincinnati is "going ahead" steadily. It is estimated that 1500 houses will be erected during the present season, among which are included eleven churches, Houses of Correction and Refuge, &c.



THE NEWPORT MERCURY,
Newport.

SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1845.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Legislature of this State will meet in this town Tuesday next, for the purpose of organizing the Government for the year ensuing.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The election which took place in Virginia last week, members of Congress and for the State Legislature, appear to have terminated in the complete success of the Democratic party. The Whigs have elected but one member of Congress, and the Democrats probably the remainder of the fourteen. There is also a Democratic majority in both branches of the Legislature. The Whigs say their divisions and the Texas question has produced the result.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Fourth trial for the choice of a member of Congress in the Bristol District, took place on Monday last, and again resulted in a failure to elect.

At the annual meeting of the Artillery Company at their Armory, on Tuesday evening, April 29, 1845, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year:
Christ. G. Perry, Col. vice Col. Swan, resigned.

Wm. H. Henderson, Lt. Col.
George Burroughs, Major.
Benj. A. Mason, Captain.
Thos. E. Townsend, Quarter Master.
Henry E. Turner, Surgeon.
James H. Demerest, 1st Sergeant.
Thomas B. Carr, 2d "
James Barton, 3d "
Wm. D. Sessions, 4th "
Robert P. Clarke, Armorer.

BAPTIST ANNIVERSARY MEETING.—The annual meeting of the American Baptist Missionary Societies, commenced at Providence on Tuesday last. The question of Slavery and Anti-Slavery, appears to have been introduced by a resolution offered by the Rev. Mr. Welsh of Albany, to the effect that it is inexpedient for the Board of Managers to employ any person as a missionary who holds property in his fellow man, which led to an exciting debate. The Rev. Dr. Maginnis of New York, offered a substitute providing for an amicable division of the Society, and for a separate organization at the South and North for the objects originally contemplated by the Society.

After considerable discussion the meeting adjourned to Thursday morning, when the resolutions of Dr. Maginnis were taken up and agreed to, and a committee appointed to report a plan for a division of the Society.

GREAT CURIOSITY.—One of the great curiosities we have seen, is the Hippopotamus or River Horse, which is now exhibiting in the vicinity of the Brick Market. This Monster is the only one that was ever brought to this country, and a view of it is richly worth the small sum demanded for admission. See advertisement.

We understand that Mr. Henry Oman, has been appointed Keeper of the Goat Island Light House, in place of Caleb C. Mumford, removed.

SILAS WEAVER, Esq., has been appointed Surveyor of the port of East Greenwich, in the place of Joseph J. Tillinghast, removed.

FIRE.—The Rev. Mr. Reed's Meeting House near the Four corners in Tiverton, N. J., was destroyed by fire on Wednesday 23d ult.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce contains a letter from Dubuque, Iowa, stating that the people had refused to accept the act of Congress erecting the territory into a state, the majority against it being over 3000. The reason of this is that the act of Congress cut off the state from the Missouri on the west and made other curtailments of territory which could not be submitted to. So Iowa remains a territory.

It is now proposed to erect into a state that portion of the territory lying between the Mississippi on the east, and the Missouri on the west, and reaching to the 42d degree of latitude, while the remainder is to form a new territory under the name of Decotah. This subject is to be broached at the next session of the territorial legislature, and it is thought that it will meet with little opposition.

ANTI-RENT DIFFICULTIES.

In our last, (says the Hudson Gazette of Tuesday,) we gave the particulars in relation to the dispossession of Abraham I. Vosburgh, by one of the deputy sheriffs, and the taking of the premises by Mr. Bogardus, who had purchased them.—We have now to record another gross and cowardly attack made upon Mr. Bogardus on Monday evening last, by a party of armed men in disguise, who broke into his house in the night, threw out all the furniture and effects and then tore down his house, leaving himself, wife and four small children without a shelter or a place to lay their heads.

On Tuesday last, deputy sheriff Sedgwick, accompanied by two or three persons, went down to Gallatin, to sell some property belonging to Jeremiah Knickerbacker, which he had levied upon under a warrant and advertised for sale on that day. On arriving at the premises, he found seventeen "Indians" fully armed at the house, a short distance off he saw seven more, and on the hills and in the woods adjoining, a large number of persons had collected to see the sheriff maltreated, and the laws of the land trampled under foot.

The "Indians" demanded of Mr. Sedgwick his business; he frankly told them that he had come here to sell some property belonging to Mr. Knickerbacker, on which he had levied for rent. They told him he should not sell, and that they were determined to defend the property at the sacrifice of their lives. Mr. Sedgwick finding that he could not sell, adjourned the sale until the next day.

On Wednesday morning deputy sheriff Sedgwick took about thirty good resolute fellows, well armed, and proceeded to Gallatin. As Mr. Knickerbacker was now very humble and willing to settle the matter, the attorney, who was present, agreed to take a good endorsed note, which was immediately given for the whole amount of judgment and costs.

From the wreck of the Swallow.—We understand that after raising this ten feet, one of the chains gave way, and it was also found that one of the barges (the Clinton) would not bear the immense weight of the sunken boat. She has, therefore, been let down again, and now rests in deeper water than ever. The proprietors have sent on to New York for stronger chains and another barge.—They hope to recommence operations in a few days, and we trust with success, so as to dispel the melancholy uncertainty which still hangs over the sunken wreck.

Change of Fortune.—The Pittsburg Post says: "During a few hours attendance at one of the depots where provisions were stored, we served several persons who, on Thursday morning last, owned good houses, and lived comfortably and who came with sacks and baskets to get a few pounds of flour and bacon."

The Swallow Accident.—The Select Committee of the New York Legislature on the Swallow disaster, made a report in the Senate, on Saturday last, concluding by introducing a bill for the better security of persons carried on steamboats navigating the Hudson River, which was read twice and referred. The report exonerated every one but the pilot.

Mormon Disturbance.—The Mormon settlement in Iowa county, west of this, is in arms, and divided into two parties, threatening each other with destruction. The sheriff has levied a posse to go up and rectify the matter, if possible. The difficulty is said to have originated in the personal appropriation of the money and effects of the company, made by the leader, who has chosen and armed a body guard for his defence. —Iowa City Standard.

KILLED.—We learn that a young lad, 10 or 12 years old, was killed at Putney, Vt. on the 18th instant, in the following manner. The boy, with others, had been in the habit of running across the road before teams and stages passing his residence; and on Friday, while the Telegraph stage was coming down, in attempting to run across the road, was knocked down by the leaders, and the wheel horses and stage passed over him killing him instantly. No blame is attached to the driver, who did all he could to prevent the accident; but it should be a warning to other young lads who attempt similar tricks. —Greenfield Gazette.

From Buenos Ayres.—By the Adeline and Eliza at Philadelphia, advices have been received at Buenos Ayres to the 25th Feb. The strict blockade which the Buenos Ayrean Government had declared against Montevideo, has been set at naught by the French Admiral of the station. The Buenos Ayrean Government had also issued a decree that all vessels having stopped or touched at Montevideo on their way to that port, after the 1st of March, should be excluded from Buenos Ayres. All imports from the United States were very low and exports excessively scarce and high.

One Solomon B. Scott has been held to bail at Lowell for bigamy, the rascal having been married in that town on Fast Day, to Miss Ellen Partridge, while he had a wife and three children living in Ulster co. New York.

Capt. John P. Jayne, has been bound over at Providence for trial, on a charge of having left behind on shore, in one of the Navigators' Islands, two of his crew, whom he had shipped at another. It is urged in defence that not having been shipped from this country, nor before a Consul abroad, the men are not embraced in the return bond.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.—By the arrival of the schooner Fanny, from Vera Cruz, we are in receipt of the Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, Friend, of the 2d of December. There is no news of importance. Fears are entertained at Honolulu that many of the whale ships which have hitherto visited the islands, for water, stores and provisions, will hereafter go to Montevideo, in Upper California, the latter being so conveniently situated for whalers that fish on the Northwest coast, which, of late, are by far the greater number. The authorities of Monterey having reduced the port charges on whalers to but four dollars, and the farmers there making great efforts to supply every thing they want at cheap rates, are farther inducements to them to visit that port in preference to any the Sandwich Islands.

It appears from a statement in the Friend, furnished by Mr. Willie, who, we believe is the British Consul at Honolulu, that the success of those who fish for sperm has latterly not been what it was seven and ten years ago; in consequence of which the attention of American whalers has been directed to the sperm fishery less than formerly. During the last year the success of whalers on the Northwest coast is stated to have been great and general beyond any former example. It has also been great on the coast of Japan, with those who fish for sperm.

The total amount of whaling property of all nations touching at the several ports of the Hawaiian Islands, from January 1st to October 10, 1844, is stated at \$18,225,910—373 ships—10,800 men. As a large proportion of these vessels, says the Polynesian, touched twice within the year, or proceeded from one port to another and have been computed in the estimates of each, it will be necessary to deduct, say one-third, from the above amount, to approximate to a correct estimate, which will make the several estimates as follows:—Cargoes and ships, \$12,183,940—249 vessels—7,200 men. The great preponderance of American property engaged in this business will strike every one. At the reduced estimate it exceeds that of all the other nations by \$9,621,960—by 176 vessels and by 5,407 men. The New Brunswick vessels are partly owned in the United States, as well as the Bremen, many of which are commanded by Americans.

The Friend says that line temperance reform is triumphantly advancing among whalers in the Pacific ocean. Capt. Lincoln, of the whale ship Wm. Penn, furnished the Friend with the following account of what a bill fish can do. Shortly after the Wm. Penn sailed from the Sandwich Islands, in the spring of 1842, she was obliged to put in at the Society Islands, on account of a leak. On heaving out, about 6 feet from the keel, was found the bill of the above mentioned fish. It had been thrust several inches through the following materials: copper, one inch pine sheathing, 3 inch oak, 4 inch oak timber, 2 1/2 inch oak ceiling, being 6 1/2 inches solid oak, and one inch pine—total 10 1/2 inches. Capt. L. has preserved the identical bill, which is about one inch and a quarter in diameter. —N. O. Bulletin.

NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The Postmaster General has prepared instructions to deputy postmasters, under the new post office law, which goes into operation on the 1st of July next. The limitation of the franking privilege of postmasters has cut off the usual mode of transmitting subscriptions to papers.—The following method is therefore substituted, by the Postmaster General, as a provision for the transmission of money: Money for newspaper subscriptions, not exceeding \$10 in each case, may be paid to a Postmaster for the purpose of being paid to the publisher of a newspaper at any other office. The P. M. is, in such case, to give to the person paying the money, a receipt therefor, and to advise forthwith the Postmaster, who is to pay said amount, of such deposit.—Upon presentation of this receipt, the amount is to be paid over. The Postmaster receiving the amount is to debit himself therewith in his account, and the Postmaster paying that amount is to credit himself therewith in his account of contingent expenses.

The Supposed Pirate.—Yesterday, Charles Veal who has been in close custody under the supposition that he is Webster, the accomplice of Babe, the pirate, was brought out of the Tombs to be identified by Frederick Vicary, the shipping master at Alexandria, D. C. who shipped the crew for the Sarah Lavina previous to her last voyage. When the prisoner was brought into the presence of Vicary, the latter declared that he, Veal, was not Webster, nor at all resembling him. Veal is yet in custody. —New York Sun.

A man named Parkhurst was tarred and feathered by the students of Dartmouth College lately, for keeping a house of bad repute. He was marched through the town in this plight, accompanied by a band of music.

Virginia University.—We are gratified to see it stated in the Charlottesville Jeffersonian, that the rebellion in the University is in a fair way of being at least smothered, and that the College lectures were to be immediately resumed, order having been in some measure restored. The Magistrates, sitting in the capacity of a County court and a jury had been investigating the cause of the disturbances, and would shortly make a public statement of the facts.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—We learn from indubitable authority that Mrs. Holloway, wife of Mr. Holloway, of Person county, (who was once a member of our legislature) having prevailed on her husband, one day last week to tie the hands of one of their negro women, beat and tortured her to death. It is said that she heated a pan handle red hot and ran it down the negro's throat, besides burning her lips to a crisp. This horrible tale, about the burning seems too incredible to be believed, and we mention it on the authority of rumor, without vouching for its accuracy. The negro was privately buried eight feet deep, in an obscure place, and Mr. and Mrs. H. made their escape to parts unknown to their neighbors, doubtless to Texas. Whether Mr. H. was accessory to the murder farther than to tie the negro we are not apprized.

Richmond Star, April 24.

MARRIED.

In Portsmouth, on Monday evening 28th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Bryant Capt. Andrew I. Cory, of Tiverton, to Miss Lucy M. daughter of Mr. David Almy, of Portsmouth.

In Fair Haven, on Sunday last, by the Rev. Mr. Winchester, Mr. John R. Esleeke, to Miss Ruth Ann Ferry, both of this town.

In Stonington on Sunday last, by the Rev. J. R. Stone, Mr. Joseph P. Aylsworth, of this town, to Miss Anna Elizabeth Wheeler, of the former place.

DIED.

In this town, on Sunday last, Mrs. Mary Mumford, widow of the late Mr. Joseph Mumford, in the 73th year of her age.

On the 24th inst, Elizabeth B. Alger, daughter of Mr. Charles Alger, aged 2 years and 6 months.

On Saturday morning last, Edward Billings, son of James W. Langley, aged 2 years and 4 months.

On Thursday evening last, Sarah P., only child of Mr. John Corban, aged 11 months.

In Jamestown, on Friday last, Mr. Wm. Batty, aged 92 years, and 11 months.

In Providence on the 26th inst, George W. Fox, Jr., in the 24th year of his age.—On the 25th inst, Edmund H. Angell, in the 31st year of his age.

In Cranston, 27th inst, Mr. Ephraim Gifford, in the 23d year of his age.

In Lowell, on Sunday last, Mrs. Elisha, wife of Mr. John Whitehouse, and daughter of Mr. Thomas Stacy, of this town, aged 39 years. Her remains were brought to this place for interment on Tuesday last.

At Westchester, N. Y., at the residence of J. D. Overing, Esq., Throg's neck, on Saturday morning last, Miss J. Ann Handy, daughter of the late Thomas Handy, Esq. of this town.

In New York, 17th inst, Lucy Ann, youngest daughter of Rev. John Dowling, formerly of this town.

In Warren, 20th inst, Mrs. Nancy Monroe, wife of John C. Monroe, aged 47 years.—23d inst, Miss Abby P. Barton, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Barton, aged 22 years.

At New York on the 24th ult, Isaac M. Ely, Esq. aged 57 years.

In New Bedford on Tuesday last, Hannah G., daughter of Mr. George B. Dunham, aged 3 years and 10 months.

At his plantation near Charleston, (S.C.) on the 19th ult. the venerable Dr. William Read, a revolutionary patriot, aged 91 years.

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

ARRIVED.

SUNDAY, April 27.
Sch'r Van Buren, Gay, fm Fall River for Cherryfield; Caledonia, Spellman, fm Providence for Albany.

MONDAY, April 28.
Sloop Sarah, Horton, fm Charlotte River. Sailed—Brig Good Hope, for Wickford.

TUESDAY, April 29.
Ship Philip Tabb, Webb, fm Pacific Ocean, last fm Buenos Ayres, for Warren with 2800 bbls of oil.—28th of Feb. 1845, sailed in company with ship Com. Preble, from Rio Janeiro, with 1500 bbls; spoke March 3d, in lat 25 23 long 41 18. Bark Superior, of Sag Harbor; 14th, lat 14 47 long 36 58, French ship Constancia, 12 days from Sahal; 25th, ship Dalpous, at Pernambuco, 2600 bbls; April 20, lat 31 33 long 66 06 brig Globe, for Boston; 27th, in lat 40 39 long 74 40, brig Malaga, 24 hours from Boston; lat 40 39 long 70 40, brig Uncle Sam, from Matanzas for Portland. Sloop Vigilant, Heath, fm Providence for New York.

Sch'r's Sea Fan, Graffam, fm Norwich for Camden; Denmark, Rider, fm Boston; Erin, Gardner, fm Norfolk; Charles Raymond, fm do for Taunton; J. Brick, Rives, fm Philadelphia for Dighton; Mary, Prefontaine, fm Norfolk for do; Richmond, Packard, fm New York for Boston; Oregon, A., fm Richmond for Providence; Excellent, Pike, fm Norfolk for Fall River; Andromeda, Perry, fm New York for Portland; Bride, Presson, fm do for Saco; Bound Brook, Dickens, fm Boston for Richmond; Ann A. Parker, Brightman, fm Baltimore for Fall River.

WEDNESDAY, April 30.
Sloop Brunette, Smith, fm Providence for Norwich.

Sailed—Ship Philip Tabb, for Warren.

THURSDAY, May 1.
Sch'r's Tennessee, Hoffman, fm Philadelphia; Enterprise, Thayer, fm Wilmington for do; Ino, Harden, fm Providence for Bath. Sloop Fame, Comstock, fm Lyme; Monitor, Brown, fm Albany for Fall River; Yankee, Hatch, fm New York for Providence; Riondi, Durfee, fm New York for Providence; Sandwich, Eldridge, fm Albany for Falmouth; Pilot, Nickerson, fm Hyannis for New York; Editor, Woolsey, fm Providence for Philadelphia; G. A. Graves, fm Guilford for Nantucket.

FRIDAY, May 2.
Brig Joseph Gorham, Hitchcock, fm Mayaguez for Bridgeport.

Sch'r's Harriet, Baker, fm Providence for Albany; Harriet, Paddock, fm Taunton for Philadelphia; Harriet & Hannah, Sterne, fm Troy for Providence; Maria, Small, fm Providence for Boston; E. A. Stevens, Briggs, fm Fall River for Baltimore. Sloop's Rising Sun, Presby, fm Taunton for Sag Harbor; Exchange, Davis, fm Sag Harbor; Encore, Rush, fm Kingston for Providence; Southport, Burns, fm New York for do; Arion, Dennis, fm Providence for New York.

Marine Memoranda.

Adv at New Orleans, 20th, Ship St. Lawrence, Chase, for Liverpool, wanting 2000 bales. Ship Marianna, Phillips, c'd at New York 21st for Appalachicola.
Brig Gm. Cobb, Hammond, c'd at Savannah 16th for Baltimore.
Brig Robert Bruce, Gardner, c'd at New Orleans 16th for Savannah.

Brig Prince de Joinville, Gardner, c'd at Savannah 23d for Boston.

Sch'r Export, Swasey, was reported at do 18th inst.

Sch'r's Gora, Reed, is reported just arr at Havana 12th from New Orleans.

Sch'r Direct, Briggs, arr at Baltimore 24th from New York.

April 13th, Sand Key N W by N 12 miles, ship Maine, Littlefield, fm New Orleans for Havre.
A letter received from Captain Price of the barque Le Baron, of this port, dated March 21st, reports her off St. Ustata, W. I., with 30 bbls sp and 6 bbls black fish oil—all well. Ship Russell, Ray, arr at New Bedford 28th, 34 days fm Talealimans, 1500 bbls sp. 200 wh and 2000 lbs of bone.

Weekly Almanac.

1845.	Sun	Moon	High
MAY.	rises	sets	rises, Wat
3 Saturday,	5 07	03 11	5 8
4 Sunday,	4 58	2 23	41 3 54
5 Monday,	4 57	3 35	6 41
6 Tuesday,	4 56	4 47	35 7 39
7 Wednesday,	4 55	5 58	32 8 17
8 Thursday,	4 54	7 09	23 9 6
9 Friday,	4 53	7 10	9 9 53

New Moon 6th 4h 27m morning.

The Greatest Animal Curiosity

Ever seen in THIS COUNTRY! Is now exhibiting near the BRICK MARKET, At the Ambrose Stores, on Long Wharf.

THE MONSTER

SEA HORSE,

A Tremendous battle was fought in securing this great natural curiosity, now exhibiting in this town. This Leviathan or Vehmooth was captured after a struggle of five hours, with 12 men, and was brought to this country by Capt. Taber, of the ship Good Return, of New Bedford. The captain and his crew who captured this monster barely escaped with their lives. During the encounter they had with him, he caught the sides of their boats between his huge teeth, and rolled the fire out at every bite. Well may Job speak of this 'Vehmooth' as the king of all the animals.

This monster is embalmed, and has all the appearance of life. His weight was 5000 lbs; his length is 14 feet; he is 12 feet around his belly, and six feet around his neck; his skin was 2 inches thick and bullet proof. The mouth 2 feet, open, and has 50 teeth, some of them weighing 5 or 6 lbs. each! He is the only animal of his species in the country, and will be exhibited a few days, together with a picture which conveys not a faint idea of his capture.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady, or two ladies, 12 1-2 cts; children half price.

FOR SALE.

ANODA FOUNTAIN, with all the Apparatus complete. Apply to PETER P. REMINGTON, Newport, May 3, 1845.

Daguerrian Gallery, OF Inimitable Colored PHOTOGRAPHS.

THE subscriber would respectfully give notice to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newport and vicinity, that he has taken rooms in

THAMES STREET,

(One door North of Townsend's Hotel,) where the most beautiful photographs may be obtained, and having obtained all the late improvements he feels confident of giving satisfaction to all who may sit at his rooms for Miniatures.

Each picture presents all the colors and expressions of life, and are warranted to be permanent.

No person is expected to take a likeness from his room unless PERFECTLY SATISFIED with the same.

He would respectfully invite the Ladies and Gentlemen to call and examine specimens, whether they intend sitting for a miniature or not.

HENRY BROWNELL, Newport, May 3 1845.

Executor's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed by the last will and testament of ARNOLD BARKER, late of Middletown, Executor thereof, & having qualified himself by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the said estate are requested to present the same for settlement; and all persons indebted to make immediate payment to.

I. BAILEY HALL, Executor. Middletown, April 30.

ORANGE FLOWER

AND

ORRIS TOOTH PASTE,

highly recommended by Dentists, for sale by

May 3. R. J. TAYLOR.

HATS & CAPS.

THE subscribers have just received a large and elegant assortment of HATS and CAPS, comprising a great variety and desirable patterns. Will receive this day two cases of Paris Hats, a splendid article. Boys Cloth Caps as low as 50 cts.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock previously to purchasing, as it will be sold at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen of Newport, we have hats to sell. The beauties of which, no tongue can tell. If you wish for a Hat from the finest of BEAVER, Please call at the store of Parker & Weaver, N. B. Hats and Caps made at the shortest notice.

PARKER & WEAVER, Newport, April 19, 1845.

Auctions.

Valuable Real Estates by Auction.

I will sell on the 8th of May, 1845, at Public Auction, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Wickham House, (so called,) situate in Fair street, lately owned and occupied by Miss Angelica G. Gardner, dec. Said house is in complete repair, has a good garden and the usual conveniences attached to a genteel house.

ALSO—Immediately after, the well known three story House, late the property of Capt. Rodman Gardner, dec. This House is situated in Pelham street, has a large garden cook-house in the yard, is in good repair, and has been for many years, occupied as an excellent boarding establishment, containing from fourteen to twenty rooms.

Conditions at sale.

JOSIAH C. SHAW, Auc'r.

April 26.

Newport, May 3.

Just received from N. York.

A GREAT VARIETY OF

Fancy Goods, Fruit, Toys,

&c. &c. &c.

and now opening and for sale at the

Confectionary & Variety Store of

T. STACY, JR.

TOYS FOR ELECTION.

A great variety, comprising many new patterns, and all will be sold cheaper than ever offered before.

Fruit.

Oranges, lemons, apples, figs, prunes, raisins, &c.

Nuts.

Almonds, Madeira, Brazil and Cocoa nuts, Filberts and Southern Peanuts—all of the very best quality.

Premium Bottled Ale, Porter, Cider and Soda Water,

in half pint bottles, by the dozen or smaller quantity.

Ale and Newark Cider,

of superior quality, by the barrel or otherwise.

Preserves, Brandy Fruits, Jellies, &c.

West India, assorted, in small jars—Pine apple, peaches, pears, citron, apricots, plums, strawberries, golden plums, quince jellies, marmalade, &c., of superior quality.

Pickled Oysters, and Pickles.

Assorted—put up in glass jars for family use.

Perfumery.

Fancy soaps, hair oil, cologne water, English, French, German & Turkish, Orange Flower, Rose & Peach water.

Brushes.

Cloth, hair, tooth, nail and shoe brushes. Willow Ware.

Fancy baskets, cradles, carriages, straw travelling bags, &c.

Canes.

Gentlemen and Boy's Canes—a fine assortment.

Tobacco.

Fine cut, Premium chewing and smoking of common and very superior quality; long and fancy pipes, Tobacco boxes, cigar cases, and snuff boxes—a fine assortment.

Cigars.

25,000, of different brands, superior quality.

Bird Cages.

Bird seed, Glasses, bird books, Cattle-fish bone, &c. &c.

Maple Sugar.

a prime lot, of superior quality.

Musical Instruments.

A fine assortment, and for sale cheap.

SILVER LUSTRE.

Warranted superior to any preparation in use for polishing Stoves & Grates, for sale wholesale and retail by

May 3.] R. J. TAYLOR.

Long Room Replenished.

ORDAT BARGAINS

IN

Clothing,

"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."

LOOK to your interest by calling at J. M. HAMMETT's Cloth and Clothing Establishment, No. 133 1/2 Thames st., where you will find Clothing to suit the fancy and likewise the pocket. The subscriber is now ready for the Spring and Summer



## Paine's sure system of Writing.

THIS system of writing for ease, elegance, legibility and facility of attainment or execution, has no superior, each letter being formed by rule, measured and explained, and which the learner can acquire by close application in a course of 12 lessons. This is guaranteed to all who may avail themselves of this opportunity. See specimens of improvements by students, at the room.

Ladies and Gents, meet in classes daily at 5 o'clock, p. m., and from 7 1/4 to 9 in the evening. Terms \$1 per course, stationary included. Taught for a few weeks only at Mr. Hazard's School Room, No. 27 Thames street. [April 5.]

### New York City ADVERTISEMENT.

## WROUGHT IRON PIPES,

OF all sizes from 1-8 to 2 inches bore—Also, brass and iron cocks, branches, elbows, bends, flanges, reducing sockets, &c. &c.

Manufacturers and others, by sending a diagram, can be supplied with pipes fitted to length, ready for screwing together, so that they can be put up with great facility by ordinary workmen.

THO. H. NORRIS, & BRO.  
No. 62 Gold st., opposite Ann, New York.  
April 11.—1mo.

### CHEAPER THAN EVER!!

Just received at  
**M. FREEBORN'S**  
**VARIETY STORE,**  
NO. 22 BROAD STREET.  
A very large and beautiful assortment of  
**French and American**  
**Paper Hangings,**  
Borders, Fire-Board Papers, Cur-  
tains, &c.

which will be sold at very low prices.  
Those in want of the article are re-  
spectfully invited to call and examine the  
patterns. [Newport, March 15.]

At the Sign of the "Good Samaritan"

NO 92 Thames Street.  
**JUST RECEIVED**  
From Boston in addition to the former  
Stock of

**Medicine Dye Stuffs and**  
**Perfumery,**

Extract of Rose,  
Do do Orange,  
Do do Honey,  
Do do Burgamot,  
Do do Myrtle,  
Do do Magnolia,  
Do do Woodbine,  
Milk of Roses, Balm of Columbia,  
Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Anique  
Oil, for the hair,  
French Lotion for chapped hands,  
Cold Cream and Lip Salve,  
German, French & American Cologne,  
Sir James Murray's Fluid Magnesia,  
Henry's Calcined Magnesia,  
English, Windsor, and other soaps,  
Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible  
Ink.

Also, Medicine Chests, for Families,  
or Vessels, and a general assortment of  
Medicine, warranted of the first quality—  
For sale as above.

CHARLES COTTON.  
Newport Oct. 15. 1842.

**R. P. BERRY,**  
**SURGEON DENTIST.**

Office at Mr. S. Peckham's in  
Church street, second house from Thames  
street.

### REFERENCES.

James V. Turner, M.D.; H. E. Turner, M.D.  
David King, M.D.; H. N. Pierce, of New  
port.  
J. Holms, M.D.; L. W. Briggs, M.D.; of  
Bristol.

Newport, April 27.—14.

## THE TEETH.

## D. K. BOUTELLE.

## DENTIST,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends  
and the public generally, that after  
several weeks absence he has returned again  
to Newport and has removed his office from  
No. 14 Thames street to No. 143 corner  
of Mary, where he has rooms conveniently  
arranged for the accommodation of his  
patrons. He tenders his thanks to his  
friends for the patronage extended to him  
in years past and trusts by proper attention  
to his profession to merit its continuance.

He performs all operations on the teeth  
necessary for their preservation, and inserts  
irreparable Teeth from one to a full set in  
the most skillful manner on the atmospheric  
principle or otherwise, as the case may  
require, on reasonable terms and warrants  
satisfaction.

Examination and advice GRATIS.  
March 1.

### Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned respectfully in-  
form their friends and the pub-  
lic, that they have this day entered into a  
copartnership, under the firm of **IRISH**  
& **STEVENS**, and have purchased of  
William Stevens, his stock, and taken the  
stand recently occupied by him, No. 116,  
Thames street, where they are prepared to  
do all kinds of **PAINTING** and **GLAZ-**  
**ING** business, at the shortest notice and  
on the most reasonable terms. A share  
of the public patronage is respectfully  
solicited.

**ALBERT IRISH,**  
**WM. STEVENS, JR.,**  
Newport March 8, 1845.

## NEWPORT

## DYE-HOUSE.

**John H. Clegg**

**SILK, COTTON, and WOOLLEN DYER.**

WOULD respectfully inform his  
friends and the public, that he  
has taken the Dye House, formerly oc-  
cupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner  
street, where he is prepared to dye and  
finish at 10 days notice in the best man-  
ner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths, Silks,  
Cassimeres, Crapes,  
Merinos, Satins,  
Circassians, Pongees,  
Bombazines, Hosiery,  
Gloves, &c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet, yarns,  
merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape  
dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments,  
such as dress, frock and great coats, sur-  
touts, vests, and pantaloons—died and pre-  
pared without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen  
garments of every description, in a neat  
style—merino and Cashmere shawls clean-  
ed and whitened without injury to the bor-  
der—carpets and woolen table cloths clean-  
ed also.

All articles left at the Dye House in  
Tanner Street, or the following Agents  
will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann  
M. Eddy, next north of the Perry  
Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John  
Hedley, Portsmouth.  
February 19. 1842.

## NEW

## TIN and SHEET IRON WARE

## Establishment.

THE subscribers have taken the  
store No. 127 Thames Street,  
nearly opposite the store of Messrs Finch  
& Engle, and have entered into co-part-  
nership under the name of

**Coggeshall & Bliss,**

for the purpose of manufacturing every  
description of **Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.**  
—They will sell on REASONABLE TERMS  
to suit the times.

They have on hand a lot of plain Japan  
and Britannia Ware. They also intend  
keeping on hand an assortment of Sheet  
and Cast Iron STOVES of the most  
approved patterns.

N. B. All kinds of **Job Work**  
in the above line done to order.

A share of public patronage is solicited  
with the assurance that no pains will  
be spared to give satisfaction to all who  
may favour them with orders in their  
line of business.

**FREEBORN COGGESHALL,**  
**WILLIAM H. BLISS.**  
Newport, Aug. 10. 1844.—14.

## Marble and Brown Stone

## MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber respectfully informs  
his friends and the public generally  
that he still continues to carry on the  
Manufactory of Marble and other Stone  
at the old stand No. 222, Thames-st.,  
(North end,) where he will manufacture  
Monuments, Tomb and Head Stones of  
the first quality of Italian and American  
Marble and Slate, also hearths and free-  
stone work of all descriptions.

Also, Soap Stone for lining stoves and  
Grates all on the most reasonable terms.  
Orders from any part of the Country  
faithfully executed.

**PHILIP STEVENS.**  
Newport, June 15. 1844.—14.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COM-  
PANY, Providence, R. I., continue to  
insure against **Loss or Damage by Fire**, on  
Cotton, Woollen, and other Manufactures,  
Building and Merchandise, and also against  
**MARINE RISKS**, on favorable terms.—  
The capital stock is

**\$150,000.**

All paid in and well invested.—Directors  
elected June 6th, 1842;—

Solomon Townsend,  
Tully D. Bowen,  
Nathaniel Bishop,  
George S. Rathbone,  
Caleb Harris and  
Jabez Bullock,

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested  
to direct their applications (which should be  
accompanied with a particular description of  
the property) per mail, to the resident and  
Secretary of the Company, and the same will  
meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made  
in Newport to **GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.**

**WILLIAM RHODES, President.**  
**ALLEN O. PECK, Sec'y.**  
American Insurance Co's }  
Office, July 14, 1842.

**BRISTOL, R. I., March 6th, 1845.**

Dear Sir:—The General Assembly,  
at their last session, made an appropriation  
for the education of the Deaf and Dumb,  
and blind, of this State, and appointed me  
a Commissioner to distribute to same.

To enable me to do so in a proper man-  
ner, I am desirous that you should in-  
form me, as soon as you conveniently  
can, the number of persons in your town,  
deaf and dumb, and also the number of  
blind, their age, sex, where born, pecu-  
niary means, degree of intelligence, and  
any other information you may think  
proper to give me concerning them, that  
I may be enabled to make a judicious se-  
lection to be benefited by the State's  
bounty. Yours, &c.

**BYRON DIMAN.**  
To the Town Clerk, Newport.

Persons in this town, interested in the  
above, are requested to furnish the under-  
signed with the information desired, as  
soon as may be.

**BENJ. B. HOWLAND.**  
Town Clerk.

Newport, April 12, 1845.

## District and Port of Newport.

Collector's Office, April 5, 1845.

IMPORTATIONS will be received at this Office,  
until Saturday the 10th of May next,  
for supplying the Light-Houses in this State  
with  
**652 gallons of the best Winter pressed sperm**  
**Oil, from Head matter, and**  
**1302 gallons of the best Spring strained**  
**Sperm Oil.**

The proposals will state the price for which  
the oil will be sold and delivered at the wharf  
opposite the Custom House, in casks of 30 gal-  
lons or thereabouts; and also the price for  
which it will be sold and delivered at the va-  
rious Light Houses in this State, (that at  
Watch Hill excepted,) in such proportions as  
may be directed by the superintendent.—The  
oil must be delivered on or before Tuesday  
the third day of June next, and will be paid  
for when each cask has been satisfactorily  
tested by the oilometer and by burning.

**WILLIAM ENNIS,**  
Collector & Superintendent.

April 12.

## TOWN TAX.

## FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons subject to taxation,  
who have not paid their Tax, are  
requested to call at the Collector's Office,  
No. 99 Thames street and settle previous  
to May 1st. **J. GOODSPEED,**  
Newport April 5.] Collector.

## Vegetable Pulmonary

## BALSAM,

For Coughs, Colds, Con-  
sumptions, and all diseas-  
es of the Throat, Lungs,  
and Chest.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BAL-  
SAM is an old well tried, and almost un-  
iversally approved remedy. It has been  
extensively used for the last 15 or 20 years  
in almost every city and town in New  
England, and also very extensively at the  
South and West. It is recommended and  
prescribed by many of the most respecta-  
ble physicians as a safe, convenient, and  
very efficacious medicine, and acknowledged  
by thousands, who have for a long time  
used it, and continue to use and recommend  
it, to be the most valuable remedy for the  
above complaints ever offered to the Amer-  
ican public.

The proprietors of this article cannot re-  
sist to the style of advertising which is of-  
ten adopted at the present day. They do  
not wish to deceive the credulous and un-  
suspecting, but appeal, with confidence, to  
the facts, and experience of a discerning  
public. There are a few individuals in  
New England who have not used this pre-  
paration themselves, or who have not  
friends who have used it. Numerous cer-  
tificates from physicians and others, having  
for many years been published, it is deemed  
unnecessary to add any at this time. Be  
sure to get the genuine. Call for it by its  
whole name, "Vegetable Pulmonary Bal-  
sam," and avoid "Carter's Pulmonary Bal-  
sam," and the numerous imitations which  
have sprung up in consequence of the great  
celebrity of the true article. See that it  
is signed Wm. Jon's Cutler. Prepared by  
Reed, Wing & Cutler, wholesale druggists  
54 Chatham street, Boston, and sold by  
druggists, apothecaries, and country mer-  
chants generally. Price 50 cents.

For sale in Newport, by

**R. J. TAYLOR.**  
Nov. 9, 1844.—6m.

## NEW

## SPRING GOODS.

**James Phillips,**

HAVING just received a new assortment  
of Goods of the newest and most  
Fashionable Styles, feels prepared to  
supply the public generally, assuring them  
that they can be bought as cheap if not cheaper,  
than any that has been offered in town.

Please call and examine them, before buy-  
ing. Smallest favours gratefully received,  
larger ones in proportion.  
March 29.

## FOR SALE

ONE FOURTEENTH part  
of the ship **MARGARET**,  
as she now lies discharged, to-  
gether with ONE FOURTEENTH  
part of all her Whaling apparatus, Casks,  
Provisions &c. For terms apply to  
**BENJ. MUMFORD.**  
Newport, March 22. 1845.—3w.

FIRST quality of white lead, linseed  
oil, spirits of turpentine, glass of all  
kinds and sizes, copal, japan and bright  
varnishes, red lead, black do, glue, sponge,  
brushes of all kinds, borax, gold leaf, rot-  
ten stone, bath brick, verdigrise, chalk,  
imperial green, ivory black, and every other  
article usually found in a Paint store, sold  
at the lowest cash prices, and on the most  
reasonable terms by

**IRISH & STEVENS.**  
N. B. Particular attention paid to Pa-  
pering. [March 8.]

## FOR SALE.

A very pleasantly situated and  
valuable **FARM**, laying on  
the East side of this Island,  
and 4 1-2 miles from New-  
port, being partly in Middletown and  
partly in Portsmouth, containing about  
110 acres of excellent Land; it is well  
fenced with stone wall.—The Farm has  
on it a double two story dwelling house,  
a good wash room and milk house,  
crib and grain house, and a large double  
barn; all the above buildings are in good  
repair—there is also a well of good soft  
water, and a water grist mill that will  
rent for \$60 per year, and is in excellent  
grinding order.—There is also a large  
full grown greening orchard, and a young  
orchard; both orchards are in full bearing  
of fruit.—The Farm will be sold on rea-  
sonable terms as to price and credit, and  
any one wishing to secure an independ-  
ence for life, will do well to purchase—  
it is seldom such a Farm is offered for  
sale on this Island.

**ROBINSON POTTER.**  
FIRST Quality HARRIS JOINTA LIME.  
For sale at No. 116, Thames street, by  
**IRISH & STEVENS.**

## COAL.

THE subscriber has made an arrange-  
ment with a gentleman in Philadelphia  
for a constant supply of **RED ASH COAL**,  
of the first quality, which he will sell at a  
FAIR MARKET PRICE, at all seasons of the  
year. A share of public patronage is re-  
spectfully solicited.

**JOHN W. SHERMAN.**  
Newport, April 12, 1845.—14.

## COAL.

THE best quality of **RED ASH** and  
**LEHIGH COAL**, constantly on  
hand and for sale, at as low a rate, for  
cash, as can be bought in Newport, by  
the subscriber, on the Perry Factory  
wharf. **NICHOLAS GIFFORD.**  
Newport, April 12, 1845.—6m.

## Linnæan

## BOTANIC GARDEN

AND  
Nursery, late Prince's

Flushing, L. I., near New York.

THE new Descriptive Catalogue  
not only of Fruit, but also of Or-  
namental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants  
cultivated and for sale at this an-  
cient and celebrated Nursery, (known as  
Paince's, and by the above title for nearly  
fifty years.)

with directions for their culture.  
may be had gratis on application to the new  
Proprietors by mail, post paid, or to

**CHARLES N. TILLEY,**  
No. 142, Thames street, Newport, R. I., by  
whom orders will be received.

The collection at this establishment is un-  
rivalled, and prices generally very much re-  
duced, and the proprietors flatter themselves  
that the Catalogue will be found to surpass in  
extent of information and usefulness, any-  
thing of the kind ever before presented to the  
public, and to be worthy of a permanent place  
in the library of the Horticulturist. Orders  
will be promptly executed.

**WINTER & CO., Proprietors.**  
March 15, 1845.

Orders from Bristol and Warren can be  
sent to **CHARLES N. TILLEY, Newport, R. I.**  
who will forward them without delay.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully gives  
notice, that he has taken the Store,  
corner of Banister's wharf and Thames-  
street, and directly opposite the Eagle  
Hotel, where he intends keeping a gen-  
eral assortment of Fruits, Preserves, Jellies,  
Spices, Catsups, Pickles, Macaroni,  
Vermicelli, Nuts, bottled and Draft Ale;  
bottled Cider, Porter & Beer by the dozen  
or single bottle; bottled and Fountain Soda  
Water, with or without Syrups, by the  
doz. or single bottle; Havana and Principe  
Cigars; Fine Cut Chewing, Turkish and  
American Smoking Tobacco; Pipes,  
Bird Cages and Bird Seed; and a variety  
of other articles too numerous to mention.  
A share of public patronage respectfully  
solicited.

**T. S. STANHOPE.**  
Newport, May 18th.—14.

## REMOVAL.

**James Phillips,**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and  
the public generally, that he has tak-  
en the store No. 108 Thames street, (for-  
merly occupied by Thos. G. Brown & Sons)  
where he intends keeping an assortment of

## DRY GOODS,

consisting of French, English and Amer-  
ican Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets,  
Vestings, Summer Goods, Scarfs, Collars,  
Bosoms, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Ready  
made Clothing, and all other articles usu-  
ally kept by Tailors.

Having made an arrangement with  
Wm. H. Green, an experienced workman,  
he is prepared to make Garments to order  
in the most fashionable styles.

N. B. Please call and examine for your-  
selves, as all goods will be sold cheap.

Newport, March 15.

## NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully in-  
forms his customers and the public  
that he has sold out his establishment,  
and given up his Painting business to  
**Messrs. IRISH & STEVENS**, who will  
continue the same at the old stand, 116,  
Thames street, and he cheerfully recom-  
mends them to the patronage of his friends  
and customers. All those indebted to  
the subscriber, and those having demands  
against him, are requested to call and  
settle the same immediately at the old  
stand.

**WILLIAM STEVENS.**  
March 8, 1845.

## TO LET.

THE upper part of the House  
in Thames street, next north of  
the subscribers residence. For  
terms apply to

**S. T. NORTHAM.**

At a Town Meeting, holden by adjourn-  
ment, Saturday, April 19, 1845.

VOTED, that from and after the first day  
of May next, no person shall project  
signs into Thames Street, or place obstruc-  
tions on the side walks or in the street, all  
persons violating this act shall pay as a fine  
the sum of one dollar for each and every  
offence, to be recovered by complaint or by  
action of debt before the Justices Court in  
this town, and that it be made the duty of  
the Town Treasurer to prosecute for all  
violations of this act, and that the same be  
published in the Newspapers of the town.

A True Copy—attest,  
**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

## Dancing School.

**MR. CAPRON**, respectfully announ-  
ces to the citizens of Newport, that his dan-  
cing School will commence on **TUESDAY**,  
the 13th of May. Hours for Ladies, Misses  
and Masters from 3 o'clock to 6 p. m.; for Gen-  
tlemen from 7 to 10 p. m. **La Polka** and  
other new and fashionable dancing will be  
taught. Terms \$6 for 24 lessons.  
April 26.

## Guardian's Notice.

THE subscriber has been chosen by  
her daughter, **LYDIA B. TORREY**,  
a minor over 14 years of age, as her  
guardian, and approved by the Court of  
Probate of Middletown, and has given  
bonds as the law directs for the faithful  
discharge of the duties of said office.—  
Notice is hereby given to all persons  
having claims against her said ward, to  
exhibit the same to her within six months  
from the date hereof.

**CAROLINE C. TORREY, Guardian.**  
Middletown, Feb. 17, 1845.

## Administrators' Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that  
he has been duly appointed administra-  
tor on the estate of

**JOSEPH CONGDON,**  
late of Jamestown, dec., and has taken upon  
himself that trust by giving bonds as the law  
directs, all persons having demands against  
the said estate are requested to present the  
same for settlement; and all persons indebted  
to make immediate payment to

**BENJAMIN CONGDON, Adm'r.**  
Jamestown, March 28.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public  
notice that he has been appointed  
Administrator on the estate of

**JOHN BROWNELL,**  
late of Portsmouth, dec., and has ac-  
cepted of said trust, and qualified himself  
according to law, he therefore requests  
all the debtors and creditors of said estate  
to make settlement with him without de-  
lay. **SAMUEL ANTHONY, Adm'r.**  
Portsmouth Feb. 14, 1845.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice  
that he has been duly appoint-  
ed Administrator on the estate of

**FELIX PECKHAM,**  
late of Middletown, dec., and has taken upon  
himself that trust by giving bonds as the law  
directs. All persons having de-  
mands against the said estate are re-  
quested to present the same for settle-  
ment; and all persons indebted to make  
immediate payment to

**ABNER PECKHAM, Administrator.**  
Middletown, Dec. 20, 1844.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

THE subscriber hereby gives public no-  
tice that he has been appointed Execu-  
tor of the last will and testament of

**NATHANIEL TAYLOR,**  
late of Little Compton, dec., and has ac-  
cepted of said trust, and qualified him-  
self according to law. He therefore re-  
quests all the debtors and creditors of said  
Estate to make settlement with him without  
delay.

**LINDOL SIMMONS, Executor.**  
Little Compton, Feb. 10, 1845.

## Commissioners' and Admin- istrators' Notice.

THE subscribers having been duly appoint-  
ed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the  
town of Newport, Commissioners on the es-  
tate of

**THOMAS MUMFORD,**  
late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent;  
and six months from this date being allowed  
by said Court, for the creditors of said estate  
to present and prove their respective claims,  
we will attend at the house of Peter P. Rem-  
ington, on the first Saturdays in June, July &  
August, 1845, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the  
purpose of deciding on such claims as may be  
presented against said estate.

**GEORGE FREEBORN,**  
**DANIEL C. DENHAM,**  
**HANSON HILL,** Commissioners.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1845.

All persons indebted to said estate, are re-  
quested to make immediate payment to

**PETER P. REMINGTON,**  
Adm'r with the Will annexed.  
Feb. 3, 1845.

Court of Probate, Newport, April 7th, 1845

**MOSES NORMAN**, Executor of the last  
will and testament of

**SARAH BABCOCK,**  
late of Newport, widow, dec. presents his  
24 account on said estate for allowance.

The same is read and received, and the  
consideration thereof referred to a Court of  
Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in  
Newport on the 1st Monday in May next,  
at 9 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be  
given thereof by advertisement three weeks  
in the *Newport Mercury* for all persons in-  
terested to appear at said time and place and  
be heard.

**B. B. HOWLAND, Town Clerk.**

Court of Probate, Newport, April 7th, 1845